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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

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Delivered to Subscribers in the City at 45 Cents per Month.

The Morning Star.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Friends of THE MORNING STAR will do us a favor by informing us of any failure on the part of newsdealers, or newsboys on railroad trains, to meet the public demand for copies of this paper.

OUTLINES.

The combined fleets of Sampson and Schley bombarded the fortifications at Santiago de Cuba for three hours Monday morning; the firing was very destructive, and the forts were completely silenced. —— The United States cruiser Buffalo arrived at Norfolk quarantine from Rio. —— Spanish loss was heavy in the fighting at Manila; one native regiment deserted from the Spanish, after killing its officers. —— Property of the Eagle and Phœnix Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ga., valued at $3,000,000, was sold for $500,000. —— New York markets: Money on call steady at 1¼@1½ per cent.; the last loan being at 1½ per cent.; cotton quiet—middling 6¼c; flour weak and lower to sell; wheat—spot easy, No. 2 red $1.10; corn—spot steady, No. 2 37⅝c; rosin quiet; spirits turpentine inactive at 27½@28c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., June 7.

Temperature: 8 A. M., 61 deg.; 8 P. M., 71 deg.; maximum, 78 deg.; minimum, 58 deg.; mean, 68 deg.

Rainfall for the day, T.; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, .30 inches.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The pressure continues high in the Atlantic States, but it has fallen slightly in all sections during the past twelve hours. A slight barometric depression centers in Alabama, and a slight trough of low pressure extends from Texas northeast. Rain continues in the Missouri and Middle Mississippi valleys, with heavy rains reported in those sections during the day. Lighter showers have also occurred in the lower Mississippi and central western valleys and in the upper Lakes. To the east of the Mississippi river, generally fair and stationary temperature is reported. It is some cooler in the lower Mississippi and Missouri valleys.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 1.9 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 A. M. yesterday:

Rather heavy showers have occurred in the Gulf and Western districts during the past twenty-four hours, Brenham, Texas, reporting a fall of 1.54 inches. The temperature changes have been slight.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina: Fair; light easterly winds becoming southerly.

Port Almanac---June 8.

Sun Rises	4.41 A. M.
Sun Sets	7.14 P. M.
Day's Length	14 H. 32 M.
High Water at Southport	10.40 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	1.10 P. M.

Spain got $13,000,000 of revenue out of the Philippines, for which the Philippiners got nothing out of Spain but hard knocks.

Some of the New York papers remark on the scarcity of Havana cigars in that city. This is remarkable, in view of the fact that there isn't a cigar shop in that town which isn't well stocked with "Havana" cigars.

South Africa may be dry on top but there seems to be plenty of water below. A water company boring at Johannesburg are reported to have struck great reservoirs filled with water capable of supplying 15,000,000 gallons daily.

The people who are running the show of Barnum and Bailey in Liverpool strangled a Don the other day and did it with a Manila rope. It was an elephant which had contracted bad habits and a propensity for killing people impromptu.

One of the latest uses to which paper has been applied is in making floors, for which it is used in Germany. It is made expressly for that purpose, and being without joints does not gather dust, and is preferable to wood in other respects.

Mrs. Leiter, of Chicago, mother of Joe, celebrated her son's emergence from that wheat corner by purchasing a $10,000 hotel at Chicamauga Park and presenting it to the Government as a hospital for sick soldiers. It will accommodate 700 patients.

The Railway Age estimates that the railway construction of this year will exceed that of last year by a thousand miles and that between $50,000,000 and $60,000,000 will be expended in this work. At the present time work is progressing on ninety roads, aggregating 2,725 miles.

We print on another page the programme of the North Carolina Press Convention, which will be held at Waynesville on the 22d and 23d inst. These are pleasant meetings of the fraternity, and this one should not only be pleasant but interesting and profitable, as papers will be read by some of the best equipped of the craft.

If the Spaniards undertake to remove the wrecked Merrimac from the channel in Santiago harbor they will have to crawl under water to do it, for if they show themselves above they will make fine targets for our fellows, who may spot them from the ships, as the place where the wreck lies is in full view.

A Denver, Col., girl kissed a soldier and told him to remember Colorado, whereupon he informed her that he wasn't from Colorado, but Nebraska, and then she kissed him for Nebraska, and now that fellow is wishing he was from all the States and Territories.

President Diaz, of Mexico, is a pretty level headed gentleman. In one section which was infested with robbers he pardoned a noted bandit and made him Chief of Police. He understood the business and now that is one of the best behaved districts in that Republic.

The ball from the Krag-Jorgensen rifle is a penetrator. Recently in camp at Mobile one carelessly discharged sent a ball through a fifteen-inch pine tree and broke the leg of a skirmisher behind the tree. But a thing with a name like that ought to be a terror.

It is said that French and Belgian speculators are smuggling large quantities of ammunition into Spain over the Pyrenees. It seems that the neutrality laws do not extend into the mountains.

An Alabama woman has named her twins Fitzhugh Lee an Joseph Wheeler, but a Pennsylvania woman went her one better by naming her triplets, Sampson, Schley and Dewey; and Dewey is a girl, too.

Forty persons were recently poisoned in a Pennsylvania town by eating ice cream. But the girls with a weakness for frozen stuff do not mind that.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

N. C. Home B. A.—New series.
S. W. Sanders—Fine Virginia hams.
I. B. Rhodes—Do you blame the Spanish bull.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Heptasophs—Excursion.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. J. D. Clair, of Charlotte, is here on business.

— Mr. R. K. Bryan, of Scott's Hill, is seriously ill.

— Mr. R. N. Sweet returned yesterday from a business trip.

— Mr. Oscar Pearsall returned home yesterday from Richmond.

—Mr. J. W. Pharr, of Charlotte, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Miss Octavia Boatwright returned home from school yesterday.

—Mr. B. F. Foreman, of Charlotte, was registered at the Orton yesterday.

— Mr. W. G. Womble, A. C. L. agent at Jacksonville, is in the city on a business trip.

— Mr. Albert Peschau, of New York, arrived in the city yesterday to spend his month's vacation.

— Mr. W. H. Chadbourn, Jr., Assistant U. S. Engineer, left Monday for Edenton on Government business.

— Mr. J. A. Crews, Jr., the young trombone artist, left yesterday for Morehead City. The musical fraternity were very sorry to see him leave.

Princess Street Dock.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange, held yesterday, the only business other than that of a routine nature, was to instruct the secretary to write the Board of Aldermen asking them, now that Princess street dock has been reopened, to extend the sewers so that the sewage will empty into the deep water.

The dock was opened yesterday and was filled with wood flats in a short time.

A Hay Ride Last Night.

Last night the young gentlemen who have at intervals during the past Winter and Spring enjoyed the delightful hospitality of the young ladies who compose the Wilmington Cooking Club, gave an enjoyable hay ride to Wrightsville Sound. The event was intended as an expression of appreciation to the ladies of the club for the pleasurable entertainment accorded the gentlemen during the past season. There will be no more entertainments by the club until Fall.

On account of State Grand Lodge of G. S. and D. of S., Elizabeth City, N. C., June 14 to 17, the Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip tickets to Norfolk, Va., at $10.85 for the round trip; tickets to be sold June 12th, 13th and 14th; final limit June 28th.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Deputy Sheriff W. W. King carried an insane colored woman to Goldsboro yesterday.

— Both the Naval Reserves and the Wilmington Light Infantry were out for drill last night.

— The schooner *Linah C. Kaminski*, Captain Ray, arrived in port yesterday from 17,000 bushels of corn for Messrs. Boney & Harper.

— Mr. T. H. Wright received a letter yesterday from J. N. Bradshaw, of Rose Hill, asking if he and J. A. Simmons could volunteer here.

— John C. Dancy, the colored collector of customs, returned yesterday from Lincoln University, Pa., where he went to deliver an address.

— Dr. W. D. McMillan is still confined to his home by sickness. However, yesterday he was reported very much better than he was on Monday. He hopes to be out to-day or to-morrow.

— Low water in the Cape Fear yesterday. The *Driver*, which left here for Fayetteville, was reported at Elizabethtown at 2 o'clock, but her agent was afraid she couldn't reach Fayetteville.

— Mr. Frank H. Stedman, secretary and treasurer of the N. C. Home Building Association, announces this morning that the first instalment of the tenth series of stock is payable Saturday, July 2d.

— There was a good sized crowd of people who took in the excursion to Carolina Beach yesterday, given by the Ladies' Aid Society of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, and everybody enjoyed the day.

— The excursion to Carolina Beach to-day promises to be a success. It will be given by the Heptasophs or Seven Wise Men, a very popular order. The last boat will leave the city at 8 P. M., returning at 11.30 P. M.

— In the Mayor's Court yesterday there were two cases. Julia Jordon, colored, was fined $2 and costs for cursing on the streets, and C. T. Hayes was put on trial for shooting inside the city limits, but he entered a plea of former conviction and the case was dismissed.

— The fire at 5.05 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in responding to the alarm for which the serious accident reported in another column occurred, was at the Carolina Cooperage Company. A spark from the smokestack set fire to the roof of the building. The damage was about $10.

— This morning another set of men are to go out from the several fire department stations for a week's vacation, as follows: Engine Co. No. 1, Capt. B. R Russell; Hook and Ladder, Mr. Joe Hewett; Chemical Co. No. 1, Calvin Bell, colored; Steamer Co. No. 2, Jim Lowe, colored, and Hose Co. No. 3, S. C. Goise, colored.

— Mr. W. E. Bickfort, travelling engineer for the Baldwin Locomotive Works, arrived here last night with a mammoth new ten-wheel engine for the Atlantic Coast Line. The Baldwin Company has a contract with the Atlantic Coast Line for building six of these engines. This is the second one they have delivered.

— The Atlantic hose reel, which has been undergoing repairs the past few days, was placed in position for service again yesterday evening at the Third and Princess streets station. It was in the stead of this reel that the Adrian Reserve reel responded to the alarm yesterday and became entangled in the unfortunate collision.

— In Justice Bunting's Court yesterday Louis Howard, colored, was required to give bond for his appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court to answer the charge of assaulting G. W. Hill, colored, with a knife. Julius Evans, colored, paid the costs in a case of assault and battery. Jane Watson was adjudged guilty of disorderly conduct, and paid the costs in the case. Loline Hall was released from the charge of disorderly conduct.

Clarendon Lodge K. of P.

At a regular meeting of Clarendon Lodge No. 2 K. of P. held last night, officers were elected as follows:

M. of W.—W. Catlett.
C. C.—W. A. Willson, Jr.
V. C.—C. R. Branch.
P.—P. T. Dicksey.
M. of E.—J. D. Nutt.
M. of F.—Geo. Sloan.
K. of R. & S.—W G. Farmer.
M. at A.—J. F. Littleton.
I. G.—W. A. Weeks.
O. G.—W. P. Oldham.

These officers will be installed at the first meeting night in July.

Schooner in Distress.

The schooner *Isaac H. Tillyer*, Capt. French, bound from Charleston to Elizabethport, N. J., put in at this port yesterday in distress. She is leaking at the rate of two feet an hour. A diver will attempt to locate the leak to-day.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

Mr. Joseph F. Benton, who lost his stock of groceries in the fire which recently occurred on the corner of Princess and Tenth streets, is now nicely fixed in the new store, just completed, about thirty feet north of his former location. His stock is all new, and he is building up an excellent trade. †

AFFAIRS OF THE CITY.

Financial Statement—Contracts Approved—Other Matters Concurred in by Board of Audit.

The Board of Audit and Finance met yesterday at 3 o'clock, with Chairman H. C. McQueen and members Yates, McNair and Webber present.

After the reading of the minutes, the clerk submitted a statement of the examination of the books of the city clerk and treasurer for April. It showed cash on hand April 1, $4,168.43; receipts in April, $3,852.73; disbursements, $6,718.09; balance May 1, $1,303.07.

The bid of the Wilmington Street Railway for lighting the city with electricity was accepted.

The bond of the Wilmington Gas Light Company in the sum of $1,000 to guarantee the performance of contract for furnishing gas for the street lamps and for lighting the engine and market houses with electricity was approved. The Board also approved the bond tendered by the Wilmington Street Railway Company in the sum of $5,000 with Thos. A. McIntyre as surety.

The action of the Board of Aldermen in ordering the purchase of two new horses for the use of Engine Company No. 2 was approved with the proviso that the cost should not exceed $250.

The action of the Board of Aldermen in awarding the contract for keeping up the street lamps at $100 a month to J. P. Bowen was not concurred in, action being deferred. The Board approved the action of the Aldermen in giving Mr. C. E. Jevens the contract for furnishing 1,000 dog badges at 3½ cents each. The consideration of the matter of awarding the contract for the construction of a patrol wagon was deferred.

A coupon for $25.00, due January 1, and paid, was burned.

Bills for current expenses amounting to $5,686.70, including the $25 paid for coupon, were audited and approved. Adjournment followed.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Wilmington Homestead and Loan Association—Old Board of Directors Elected.

The annual meeting of the Wilmington Homestead and Loan Association was held last night at the City Hall. Mr. Wm. Goodman was requested to act as chairman and Mr. C. C. Brown, the secretary, kept a record of the proceedings.

The committee appointed to verify proxies reported a majority of the stock represented, whereupon the meeting was declared ready for business. Mr. J. C. Stevenson, the president, made his report; a part of it follows:

The eleventh and twelfth series have been launched, adding 585 shares. During the year 118 shares have matured and 373 withdrawn, leaving a net gain of ninety-four shares. It is estimated that the fifth series will mature about the latter part of August; if it does the gain to the investor will be about 8 per cent., and the cost to borrower about 5 per cent. * * * * As an evidence of unparalleled security, we point with pride to an experience of twelve years, in which the association has never lost a dollar of its investment.

The report of the treasurer, Mr. C. C. Brown, was also read and accepted.

The election of a board of directors resulted in the choice of all the old directors, namely: J. C. Stevenson, H. C. McQueen, G. D. Parsley, L. S. Belden, T. O. Bunting, C. W. Polvogt, Wm. Goodman, J. H. Hardin, N. M. McEachern and O. M. Fillyaw.

The meeting then adjourned.

FIRE AT MOUNT OLIVE.

Twelve Stores Burned—Loss $50,000—Insurance Very Light.

The STAR regrets to learn of a very destructive fire in the thriving town of Mount Olive early yesterday morning. From a telegram received last night it is learned that all of one block was burned except the store of Mr. R. J. Southerland. The fire originated in a small restaurant, and is thought to have been started by colored boys with cigarettes.

Twelve stores were burned, at a total loss of fifty thousand dollars, with insurance not to exceed one or two thousand dollars. The principal losers were Dr. L. P. Aaron and Messrs. R. J. Southerland, J. D. Southerland, C. B. Hatch, Jas. R. Hatch, B. H. Hatch, Jno. R. Smith, C. B. Price, and Parker Bros.

A special dispatch to the STAR gives the losses and insurance as follows: J. D. Southerland, Jr., store and stock, $2,000, insurance $500; L. D. Gurley, one store, $200, no insurance; R. J. Southerland, implements, $300; C. B. Hatch, store and stock, $700, no insurance; J. R. Smith, store and stock, $2,500, no insurance; L. P. Aaron & Co., drug store, $700, insurance $500; B. H. Hatch, store and entire stock, $2,000, no insurance; J. D. Aaron, store, $1,000, no insurance; D. R. Perry, stock, $700, no insurance; J. R. Hatch, store and stock, $700, no insurance; C. B. Price, store, $400, no insurance; C. Parker & Co., stock; $1,000, no insurance; Wm. Leonard, restaurant, stock, $40.

J. D. Southerland, Jr., assigned to B. W. Southerland, assets and liabilities not known yet.

No mineral waters in the world is superior to that of Jackson Springs for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration or Kidney, Bladder and Stomach troubles. Read advertisement in the STAR. †

FIREMEN INJURED.

Result of a Collision Between a Hook and Ladder Truck and a Hose Reel.

ON THEIR WAY TO A FIRE.

Two Members of the Department Now in the City Hospital Dangerously Hurt and Another Painfully Injured. Full Particulars.

As a result of a collision between the Hook and Ladder truck and the Adrian Reserve hose reel, of the Wilmington Fire Department, about 5.05 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Mr. Herbert L. Peterson, of the Atlantic Hose Company, and Mr. Henry Maultsby, of the Hook and Ladder Company, lie at the City Hospital dangerously injured, and Calvin Bell, colored, driver for the Adrian Reserve hose reel, is at his home suffering from a painful flesh wound in his left leg.

The collision was one of the most exciting incidents that has occurred in Wilmington for quite a while. For more tham an hour Mr. Peterson's death was expected momentarily and grave fears as to the result of Mr. Maultsby's injuries were entertained. Last night however, Dr. Zachery, told a STAR reporter that both his patients were resting easy and little fear of a fatal result in either case was entertained by the attending physicians. The accident occurred at the corner of Market and Third streets while the fire department was responding to a fire alarm which had just been received from box 14, on the corner of Nutt and Brunswick streets. The hook and ladder truck, driven by Mr. Joe Hewett, was running full speed up Third street and the horse reel, driven by Calvin Bell, colored, came down Market street, the latter dashing squarely at right angles upon the hook and ladder truck, shattering the shafts of the reel, overturning the vehicle and causing the horse attached to the reel to turn several summersets. The driver of the hook and ladder truck wisely did not check his horses and carried his truck out of the wreck without serious injury to the apparatus.

No one knows just how Mr. Peterson was injured. He was riding on the hose reel with Calvin Bell and it is thought probable that he was struck by or caught under the reel when it overturned. Mr. Maultsby was riding with Mr. John Wanamaker on the right side of the hook and ladder truck (the side on which the reel struck) and a shaft of the reel struck his right leg, breaking it at the knee.

When the hose reel shaft struck Mr. Maultsby he cried out with pain and would have fallen from the truck had not Mr. John Wannamaker caught him and held him on until the truck stopped at the corner of Third and Princess streets. This was done despite the fact that Mr. Wannamaker was himself painfully bruised on several parts of his body. Indeed he narrowly escaped death by being pierced by a shaft of the reel. It grazed his waist and broke an iron brace from the truck. However, he went on with the truck to the fire after Mr. Maultsly was left with friends in front of Orrell's livery stables.

After Mr. Peterson was thrown from the reel he got up and walked several steps to the lower side of Third street and for some time seemed in a perfect agony. Finally he became unconscious and was in that condition when he was carried to the hospital. It was the first intention of those having the matter in charge to send the injured men to their respective homes, but Miss Serena Chadbourn, as president, on behalf of the King's Daughters, kindly tendered their wards at the City Hospital, and they were gladly accepted.

It is hard to tell yet, just what the extent of Messrs. Peterson and Maultsby's injuries are. Mr. Peterson has no broken bones. There is a painful wound on his forehead and many severe bruises, besides some internal injury. Mr. Maultsby has a bad bruise about the knee of his left leg in addition to his broken right knee. Calvin Bell, colored, was able to walk to his home, having only a severe wound in the left leg below the knee.

Messrs. W. H. Hancammon and H. L. Kidd, of the Hook and Ladder Co. were riding on the side of the truck opposite that exposed to the collision and escaped uninjured.

It will be of interest to know that Mr. Peterson, as a member of the N. C. State Firemen's Association and of Chosen Friends Society, will draw $14 per week benefits from each of them until he recovers. He has a wife but no children. Mr. Maultsby will draw $14 per week from the Chosen Friends.

At 11.30 o'clock last night the nurse at the hospital reported both the patients resting nicely.

FROM ST. VINCENT.

British Steamer Arrives from the Cape Verde Islands.

The British steamship *Nicosian*, Capt. Jones, arrived in port yesterday. The last port she touched at was St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands. She reports, however, that she saw no warship whatever, Spanish or otherwise. The Spanish fleet had left the Cape Verde Islands some days before the *Nicosian* got there.

The island of St. Vincent underwent a famine as a result of the long stay of the Spanish fleet, so the *Nicosian* reports. The Spaniards used up all the ship stores that the island afforded and the inhabitants were very glad when they got away.

N. C. NAVAL BATTALION.

Probability That the Various Divisions of the Naval Reserves Will be Ordered to Wilmington to Mobilize.

The Naval Reserves of the State who are not yet in service are to be mobilized at an early date. Commander Geo. L. Morton has been in correspondence with the Navy Department and it is now beyond question that the North Carolina "tars" will be all brought to some one point.

Commander Morton yesterday received a telegram from Adjutant General A. D. Cowles asking his advice as to the point of mobilization. Of course Lieut. Morton wired back recommending Wilmington as the place, and there seems to be no reason why his suggestion should not be accepted. Up to a late hour last night he had not received an answer to his telegram.

A FLORAL LOVE STORY

Was the Special Feature of a Successful Entertainment Last Night.

The "Flower Party" at the home of Capt. James H. Williams, on Fourth street between Nun and Church streets last night was a most successful event. It was patronized by very many young people of Fifth street church and congregation and netted a creditable sum for the church work.

The party was given by the young ladies of the church. The especial feature was a floral love story. Sheets of paper containing 28 questions with blank spaces for answers to be written were distributed. There was a prize, or present, as they termed it, for the person answering the greatest number correctly. This was awarded to Miss Kate Sholar, she having answered 18 out of the 28 questions.

The Williams home had been prettily decorated with potted plants and cut flowers, and the guests spent the evening most pleasantly. Refreshments were served. The young ladies are to be congratulated upon the thorough success of the evening.

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT.

Paul Wierse, the Absconding Bookkeeper, to be Tried To-day.

Paul Wierse will have a hearing at 3 o'clock this afternoon before Justice R. H. Bunting on the charge of embezzlement. He will be represented by H. McClammy, Esq., and the prosecution will be conducted by Bellamy & Bellamy. Some of the witnesses who will be introduced by the prosecution to show that Wierse is guilty of the charges brought against him, will be Messrs, J. C. Walton, M. Schnibben, H. W. Konig, James Elder and J. F. Sellers. From all of these, Mr. Keith says, his bookkeeper that was, made collections which he did not report at the office.

Mamie Nichols, at whose house it is alleged Wierse boarded the woman who is mixed up with his trouble, will also be a witness.

BLOWN UP WITH DYNAMITE.

The Remaining Portion of a Submerged Schooner.

Capt. E. D. Williams blew up with dynamite yesterday the remaining portion of the old vessel which was found at the Champion Compress docks. Several charges of the explosive were required to do the work. Some of the vessel's timbers were brought to the surface. They were of poplar and naturally well preserved as they have been submerged for years and years. There was nothing discovered to show what or when the vessel was, further than that she was a schooner of about 100 tons register.

Handsome Portraits.

The two portraits which have been painted for the Produce Exchange were placed in the office yesterday. One is of the late David G. Worth and is the work of Mrs. Williams, of Faison. Reference to this very fine piece of work has previously appeared in the STAR. The other is of the late Dr. A. J. DeRosset, the artist being Mrs. D. H. Lippitt. It is an excellent likeness and the execution is faultless.

A fund has been started to pay for the painting of a portrait of the late Alfred Martin. When this has been completed the three portraits will be formally presented to the Exchange.

Death of a Valuable Dog.

"Grover Cleveland," a fine St. Bernard dog belonging to Mr. H. L. Fennell, died yesterday morning. Mr. Fennell valued him very highly, as he was of great service in protecting the children when in bathing—the moment he saw one in danger he would fly to its relief. He is thought to have been poisoned, as several dogs in the neighborhood have died from this cause recently.

Conductors' Excursion.

An excursion from Bennettsville will arrive here June 15th. It will be for the benefit of the fund for the sick and disabled of Cape Fear Division 271, Order of Railway Conductors. Capt. John M. Walker will be in charge of the train.

Contributions for Soldiers.

Coroner David Jacobs requests the statement that persons wishing to contribute anything for the soldiers at Fort Macon may leave their contributions with him at 15 Dock street or with W. H. Cutlar at the postoffice.

Horses selling at cost for the balance of this week by F. T. Mills. †

A MEMORIAL BISHOP'S THRONE.

Presented to St. James Church by Col. De Rosset—A Vestry Meeting.

Last night at a regular meeting of the vestry of St. James Episcopal church, Col. William L. DeRosset presented to the church a handsomely carved Bishop's Throne. It is to serve as a memorial of his father, the late Dr. Armond J. DeRosset, who was for many years quite an active member of that church. A silver plate on the throne bears the inscription:

"To the glory of God and in memory of Armond J. DeRosset, M. D., 1807-1897."

At the top and bottom of this inscription is an artistically designed cross.

Mr. Simon McBee, of Whiteville, made the throne and the design was drawn especially to harmonize with the super altar and other carved church furnishings. The vestry adopted an appropriate resolution of thanks to Col. DeRosset for his handsome memorial gift, and it will be recorded on the church records.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Series.

The first instalment of the Tenth Series of the N. C. Home Building Association is payable on Saturday, July 2nd, at office in Seaboard Air Line Building, Front street

FRANK H. STEDMAN,
je 8 tf Secretary and Treasurer.

To Let for the Summer Season

SIX ELEGANT COTTAGES at Atlantic View Hotel, Wrightsville Sound. One two-story six-room Cottage; two four-room one-story Cottages; one three-room one-story Cottage; two two-room one-story Cottages. All neatly furnished. For further information apply to

John H. Hanby, Wrightsville, N. C.
je 5 3t su we sa

OCEANIC HOTEL,
Carolina Beach, N. C.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON.—Rates $2.00 per day, local; $10 per week, or $1.00 per day by month.

N. B.—Milk for table carefully sterilized. Sterilizer also at service of cottagers.

je 2 1m R. A. JENKINS, Prop.

For Rent,

THE "ELLIS PLACE" ON WRIGHTSVILLE Sound. Large house, furnished, ready for immediate use and occupation. Apply to

je 8 4t CRONLY & MORRIS.

SPRING FELT HATS?
STRAW HATS

That will become you and make you comfortable and stylish? Then go to

HAMME, THE HATTER,
my 28 tf 26 North Front street.

RECEIVED AT
THE UNLUCKY CORNER
Fine Virginia Hams.
Price reasonable. Quality very high.
Unadulterated Codfish,
Cut from fresh Rock Cod.
S. W. SANDERS.
je 8 tf

Carolina Beach and Southport
STEAMBOAT LINE.
Following Schedule in Effect After Wednesday, June 8.

Leave Wilmington, daily except Sunday, for Carolina Beach, 6 and 9.30 A. M.; 3 and 5.15 P. M.

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday—Leave Wilmington, 7.30 P. M.; leave Beach, 8.30 P. M.

Leave Beach, 7 A. M.; 1.15 P. M.; 3.45 P. M.; 6.00 P. M.

Leave Wilmington Sunday, 10 A. M; 2.30 P. M.; Leave Beach, 12.30 P. M.; 6 P. M.

9.30 A. M. boat through for Southport—Leaves Southport, 12.15 P. M.

Yacht Undine leaves Southport at 2 P. M. Meets 3 P. M. boat from Wilmington.

J. W. Harper.
je 5 tf

Wanted,
5,000 lbs. Wool.
3,000 lbs. Beeswax.
WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.
SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
je 4 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

Don't Go It Blind
And Send Your Prescriptions to Any Druggist. When it Comes to
Filling Prescriptions

Remember any old thing will NOT do.

Inquire if the man who fills your prescriptions is a Registered Pharmacist. Then ask yourself if he is careful, conscientious and painstaking. When you have settled all this, you will send your prescriptions to

J. HICKS BUNTING,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
my 20 tf Wilmington, N. C.

SEASHORE HOTEL,
WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH N. C.
GEORGE CAMPBELL, Proprietor.
R. E. CRAWFORD, Manager.
Open for the Season.

New and beautiful building sprinkled by the spray of Old Ocean and yet twenty miles away from slightest danger by invasion. New and handsome furnishings with all modern conveniences. CUISINE up to highest standard of excellence. Drinking water furnished by artesian well. Daily concerts by Hotel Orchestra. Come to Wrightsville Sound for cooling summer breezes and matchless view of Atlantic Ocean

je 2 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DO YOU BLAME THE SPANISH BULL

for not wanting to fight? He isn't in condition. There is nothing like good American beef, raised on fine pasture lands, that you can depend on for fine conditioned meats. We handle nothing but the choicest and tenderest beef, lamb, mutton, veal and pork, and will give you satisfaction in quality, service and price.

je 8 tf I. B. RHODES.

We Want Your Trade.

We are not unreasonable in asking you to see to your interest and trade with us. We certainly know to sell at carload prices, therefore save you all the go-between profit. We handle from first hands; acting as distributors of all kinds of

Provisions.

Sentiment is humbug in business. Vigilance in keeping ahead of the procession should force you to buy of us. We will do our part. We only sell the famous

Cuban Blossom Cigars.
Renown Cigars.
Topical Twist Cigars.
Once used always used.

Vollers & Hashagen,
PROVISIONERS,
je 5 tf Nutt Street, A. C. L. Crossing.

FOR PIC NIC HAMS,
D. S. Sides, Plates,
Bellies, Corn, Meal, Hay,
Oats, Plow Lines,
HOOP IRON, SPIRIT CASKS, NAILS
and everything in groceries, go and see
R. R. STONE & CO.,
or write for prices. je 7 tf

HOOP IRON.
300 Bundles Hoop Iron.
50 Bundles Rivets.
40 Bags Java Rice.
25 Barrels Carolina Rice.
10 Boxes Lemons.
50 Boxes Oysters.
40 Boxes Pint Pickles.
75 Boxes Sardines.
45 Boxes Oysters.
W. B. Cooper,
je 5 tf 226 North Water street.

22 1-2 Cts
For the Very Best
TABLE BUTTER.

We get it fresh on every steamer and keep it on ice.

Pure Leaf Lard 7½ Cents.
Granulated Sugar 6 Cents.

THE KING GROCERY CO.
B. F. KING, MANAGER,
'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.
je 7 tf

NOTICE!

By authority vested in me by the Board of Commissioners of New Hanover County, I hereby advertise for sealed bids for painting the bridge across Smith's creek and the iron fence about the new County Court House. Bids must be sent to me as early as possible, and work must be done in a manner satisfactory to myself. By order of the Board of County Commissioners. F. W. FOSTER,
je 7 tf Chairman.

Lots for Sale

AT WALLACE, N. C., I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, June 25th, 1898, several Town Lots situated west of the W. & W. Railroad, on Main and Railroad streets, in the thrifty Town of Wallace, N. C., in the centre of the best Strawberry belt known. Terms easy.
je 4 1w P. BONEY.

Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 1ST, 1898.

Leave Wilmington daily, except Sundays, 6.30 and 10.10 A. M.; 2.30, 5.00 and 7.15 P. M. Sunday, 10.10 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.

Leave Ocean View daily, except Sundays, at 7.30 and 11.30 A. M.; 3.45, 6.00 and 10 P. M. Sunday, 11.30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

Freight will be carried on the 10.10 A. M. and 5 P. M. trains only, except vegetables and meats on the 6.30 A. M. No goods will be received unless accompanied by a way bill and freight prepaid. GEO. R. FRENCH, President.
R. O. GRANT, Superintendent. my 31 tf

Mrs. W. E. Mayo
HAS OPENED THE
Ocean View Hotel

For the season, where she is prepared to serve her guests as formerly. WATER FROM ARTESIAN WELL. Special rates to families. je 2 1m

Ed. Guyon and Wm. C. Moore

May hereafter be found at the Barber Shop of the undersigned, where they are prepared to do all work in their line in a first class manner.

Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT, Barber,
my 8 tf 11 South Front St.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 8

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES.

First District—Hon. George H. Brown, of Beaufort.
Second District—Hon. Henry R. Bryan, of Craven.
Fifth District—Hon. Thomas J. Shaw, of Guilford.
Sixth District—Hon. Oliver H. Allen, of Lenoir.
Seventh District—Hon. Thomas A. McNeill, of Robeson.
Eleventh District—Hon. W. Alexander Hoke, of Lincoln.

DISCOURAGING ENLISTMENTS.

When the President issued his call for 125,000 men there were offers of over 600,000, and notice to that effect was sent out to stop men from offering their names for enlistment. This was considered a superb exihibition of patriotism, a proof of what this country could do in calling out a great army on short notice, and it was. That 125,000 call has not been filled yet. But another call for 75,000 volunteers has been made. Three of the States, of which North Carolina is one, are short on their quota on the first call and they (especially North Carolina, concerning which there has been much gratutious misrepresentation), have been sharply critised.

There are several reasons why the filling of the first call proceeded slowly considering the enthusiastic response throughout the country. First, it was decided to take men from the National Guard. This to some extent prevented it from being a popular call. It was found soon after the call that it was a voluntary matter whether the members of the National Guard responded or not, some being willing and others not, which made it necessary to recruit from the outside to fill the deficient companies and regiments, so that while the Government depended on the National Guard, it had to go outside of the National Guard to fill the ranks. This was an obstacle that delayed the organization. Then the physical examination was so rigid that it excluded many apparently able-bodied men, which made more recruiting necessary to fill the places of those rejected. The examination was so rigid in some States that about one in three was rejected. In New York 17,000 men were examined before they got the 12,000 required. All this, of course, delayed the filling of the companies and the organization of the regiments.

That would be sufficient to account for the slowness in filling up, but it will not account for the growing tardiness in enlisting, for which the Government itself is very largely responsible. We say this not in a fault-finding, captious spirit, but because it is true, and it ought to be said in justice to the men of the country, 600,000 of whom offered themselves on the first call and twice as many more would have done so if they thought their services would be needed. After the companies began to fill up there appeared to be a great rush to get them into camp. They were ordered into camps without, in many instances, provision being made for them. The men in the New York camp suffered for clothing and for tents to shelter them until Pierpont Morgan gave orders to have them clothed and the bill sent to him. The men in camp at Raleigh waited long for their clothes and arms, and some still in camp have not received them yet. They are wearing the same clothes which they wore when they left home and some of them have been dependent for a change of under garments on the kindness of the good people of Raleigh. In camp Lee in Richmond there are volunteers that have been their over a month, who are barefooted. These are but a few of the States where the volunteers found themselves similarly situated.

While there was no provision made to clothe them the provisions made for feeding and protecting them from the weather were very indifferent, the food in some instances being such as only hungry and ablebodied or rather able jawed and able stomached men could eat. This had very much to do with retarding enlistments and it will have more to do with retarding them in the future if their be no more consideration shown for the comfort of the men who enlist.

But the trouble wasn't confined to State Camps for there was complaint from Chicamauga the point of rendesvoux before the troops were sent further South. It may be said, and perhaps with truth, that the Government was not prepared in such short time to clothe and comfortably provide for so many soldiers hurried into State camps. But it might be supposed that it would have been able to provide for the men who were ordered to Tampa, and other Gulf camps. But there are men in camp at Tampa now who are wearing the same heavy clothing they wore last winter, clothing which according to the Jacksonville *Times-Union and Citizen*, would be better suited to the climate of Alaska than that ot Florida.

There has been much talk of invading Cuba, but the fact is the army in Florida is not in a condition to invade Cuba, as it is neither properly armed or properly clothed, and is therefore not in a condition to invade anything but an orchard, garden or melon patch, for, according to all accounts, they taste very few vegetables, or fruits although they are in a land of vegetables and fruits. If the object was to "season" them, as the expression goes, to stand the racket in Cuba, the seasoning process is a pretty tough one, and it isn't surprising that it isn't immensely popular. Yet the soldiers have done very little complaining, but on the contrary have submitted very patiently and good naturedly. The complaint has come more from newspaper correspondents and visitors to the camps who do not believe that men who have gone from their homes at their country's call, and many of them from comfortable homes and paying positions, should be so neglected, when a reasonable amount of effort would have prevented it and left no ground for complaint.

This could be done if the order were reversed and when it was dedecided to call for troops, the order was given for necessary clothing, shoes, tents, &c., and provision made to feed them before the men were called from their homes into camp. All this has to be done anyway, and it would be better to do it before the men are ordered to rendesvouz than thirty days after. Better have the necessaries on the ground ahead of time than have the men there ahead of time to wait for them and suffer while they are waiting. If the men in camps be properly cared for and a resonable amount of consideration show for their comfort, there will be no trouble in getting rapidly all the men called for, but if they are not, there may be a good deal of trouble. The present shameful neglect is simply discouraging enlistments.

MINOR MENTION.

We have heard a great deal lately about the obliteration of sectional lines and of the thorough unification of the country. While there is some truth in this it is not true in the full sense and will not be until the Administration at Washington treats the South with the same respect it does the North and shows as much consideration for the feelings of the Southern people as it does for those of the North, and thus it does not while it appoints negro postmasters and negroes to other official positions where they come into constant contact with white people. If such appointments were made in the North it might to some extent disarm criticism, for then they would not be so amenable to the charge of discrimination as they now are, for it might be said that the Southern people were not required to submit to more than the Northern people were; but the Administration has taken much care not to appoint negroes to such positions in the North, while many have been so appointed in the South to pay political debts, even in the face of the almost unanimous protest of the white population. At Pickens, Ala., a negro was appointed postmaster, but resigned after giving his bond, because the white people of the town gave him notice that no negro could serve them in that capaciiy. Instead of appointing another postmaster, some white person, the Department at Washington discontinued the office, and now the people have to go to another office about eight miles distant to mail and receive their mail. Commenting upon this, the New York *Post*, a Republican paper, says:

> "There is something simply amazing about the blindness with which the administration continues to disregard the interests of the public service, affront local sentiment and prejudice the standing of the national government through the appointment of black postmasters in Southern communities, where the patrons of the office are almost exclusively white, and where these patrons object to being served by a negro. The first essential of a postmaster is that he shall be personally satisfactory to those who patronize the office. Anything that renders a candidate personally distasteful, whatever it may be, should be considered an absolute bar to his selection."

This is a Northern view and a correct one. The sectional lines may be disappearing, but they will not have disappeared entirely until the Washington administration ceases to harass and insult Southern communities by putting negroes into positions where it wouldn't dare to put them in the North.

⁂

Admiral Dewey seems to be managing affairs in the Philippines about as cleverly as he put that Spanish fleet out of service. He has the insurgents under complete control and is compelling them to pursue a civilized instead of a barbarous warfare, which has heretofore been characteristic of the fighting on both sides in those islands. If they are meeting with the success reported they will have made such progress by the time reinforcements reach Admiral Dewey that he will soon be undisputed master of Manila and practically of all the Philippines, a condition which the Governor-General seems to apprehend since he has gone to pleading with the insurgents and making promises that he wouldn't have thought of sixty days ago. Notwithstanding the numerous and oft-repeated reports about that Cadiz fleet and reinforcements of Spanish troops he is evidently not counting on assistance from those quarters, and feels that he must depend upon himself, with very little hope of success. That Cadiz fleet would have 16,000 miles journey to reach the Philippines and unless it can make better time than any of the Spanish fleets have yet made, reinforcements for Admiral Dewey will have reached Manila long before the Cadiz fleet could get there, and Admiral Camara might find it much more comfortable somewhere else. Dewey was the right man in the right place on the 1st of May and has been the right man in the right place ever since.

⁂

Admiral Cervera may have shown a chivalric spirit in his admiration for and prompt recognition of the bravery of the men who manned and sank the Merrimac, but this does not prevent him from untilizing them to protect Morro Castle, upon which, of course, our ships cannot fire while they are confined in it. That this was his purpose is quite apparent, for he could just as well have held them prisoners in any of the minor forts, or on some of the Spanish vessels in the harbor. This being the case the Spanish authorities will not be in a hurry to exchange them, for they are rendering much more valuable service as virtual hostages than all the Spanish prisoners in our hands could render. Putting them there was a very cute thing for the Spanish authorities to do, but it is a pretty open confession of weakness, and isn't in keeping with the creditable admiration of the glorious valor of those brave fellows who went in under their guns and did the work they undertook as coolly and unconcernedly as if they were having a little picnic of their own.

BOOK NOTICES.

Harper's Round Table for June presents an interesting and varied list of contents, appropriately and copiously illustrated. Published by Harper and Brothers, New York.

The Bookman for June will please the literary reader with its sketches of noted persons, and papers on various topics rarely touched upon by other magazines, all well illustrated. Published by Dodd, Mead & Co., Fifth Avenue and 21st street, New York.

Godey's Magazine for June in addition to the fashion and domestic departments, presents a fine list of contents, embracing two very interesting papers, one on "The Spaniards in Cuba" the other on "Japanese Glimpses" both well illustrated. Published by The Godey Company Layfayette Place, New York.

The June number of *The Review of Reviews* is an exceedingly interesting and very instructive one, much of the matter pertaining to topics and men now attracting much attention. It is what might be called a war number, and among other articles presents a very interesting one on the Philippine Islands, with many illustrations. Published by The Review of Reviews Company, 13 Astor Place, New York.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proven invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist. †

Bad management keeps more people in poor circumstances than any other one cause. To be successful one must look ahead and plan ahead so that when a favorable opportunity presents itself he is ready to take advantage of it. A little forethought will also save much expense and valuable time. A prudent and careful man will keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy in the house; the shiftless fellow will wait until necessity compels it and then ruin his best horse going for a doctor and have a big doctor bill to pay, besides; one pays out 25 cents, the other is out a hundred dollars, and then wonders why his neighbor is getting richer while he he is getting poorer. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Newton *Enterprise*: Deputy Collector Albright made a big capture in the eastern part of Lincoln county Tuesday night. He got a good team of mules, a new Nissen wagon, two barrels of whiskey and a horse and buggy. Having no deputy marshal along the men could not be detained. They were from Iredell county.

— Rocky Mount *Argonaut*: About the time the churches were let out last night a colored man by the name of John Taylor was murderously assaulted by Henry Keithan, another colored man. The affray took place on Church street and the weapon used was a fence picket, a heavy weapon of pitch pine.

— Windsor *Ledger*: The cyclone did much damage at Roxobel. The Roxobel Academy barely escaped total demolition. The wind was terrific. The hail came down with such force and in such large pieces that cattle, hogs, fowl and rabbits were killed. —— Mrs. Mike Thomas, of Snakebite, had a turkey hen, while setting on a dozen or more eggs, to lay regularly every other day during the period of her setting. This is no Spanish report, but information direct from authority.

— Salisbury *Sun*: Sunday afternoon at B. H. Hardaway's camp on the Mocksville-Mooresville road, in Unity township, one negro shot and, perhaps, fatally injured another. The negro who did the shooting was Richmond Gray and the injured man is Thomas Hall. Hall was shot three times in the body, and it is thought the wounds will prove fatal. Gray was brought to Salisbury last night by Mr. J. H. L. Rice and lodged in jail. He claims that Hall advanced on him cursing and with a drawn knife and that he then shot him.

— Lincoln *Journal*: Mr. R. W. Petrie, one of the county's most prominent young teachers and a young man of truth, writes us from Reepsville that last Saturday evening, near Ridge Academy he found and killed a white snake. The snake was white as snow and had red eyes. It measured exactly four feet in length Mr. Petrie exhibited the snake and says no one in the neighborhood ever saw or heard of a snake of this color before. The white snake with red eyes killed by Mr. Petrie, calls to mind that last Spring Mr. H. A. Self, of Howard's Creek township, caught an ordinary rabbit that was white as snow and had red eyes. It was evidently an albino.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— There may be some doubts as to the ability of the Spaniards as fighters, but there is absolutely none as to their ability as first rate and picturesque prevaricators. One day's observance of the news which comes by way of Madrid is sufficient to convince the observer that Ananias was a Spaniard.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— A New York paper says the president's friends affirm that he has made up his mind the United States shall retain Porto Rico, the Philippines and perhaps the Canaries after the war. In the meantime, as none of these are at present in our possession, it might be just as well to postpone the discussion as to their disposal.—*Chicago News, Ind.*

—— In the advantage which the Spanish gunners have over ours, owing to their use of smokeless powder, the country has an object lesson to show the folly of neglecting to prepare for war in time of peace. It is a national disgrace that our navy, up-to-date in every respect as to the construction of its ships, the quality of its armament and the skill of its gunners is obliged to content itself with ammunition of an antiquated sort.—*Norfolk Landmark, Dem.*

—— Forty Spanish ships of war are said to be bound for Santiago to the rescue of Admiral Cervera. Exclusive of vessels cooped up in Cuban ports there are not forty ships in the Spanish navy, even if all Spanish gun vessels having a displacement of not less than 500 tons be included in the list. Nothing could be more desirable, however, than a hostile meeting between the forces of Admirals Sampson and Camara. The whole of Spain's remaining naval force could then be disposed of at a blow.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Spain—"Caramba! My navy is better than yours!" Uncle Sam—"I can't see it."—*Chicago Tribune.*

— Sunday School Teacher—"Why did Eve eat the apple?" Bright Pupil—"Because the Lord told her not to."—*Puck.*

— "What was your chief impression of New York?" "Well, I never before saw a city so full of unknown celebrities."

— Marvelous: Hanrahan—"Some av thim new guns will carry fifteen miles." Houlihan—"At wan shot?"—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

—"Mr. Fizzington is quite a linguist, isn't he?" "Oh, yes; he talkes three languages." "What are they?" "Horse, baseball, and golf."

He—"They have dropped their anchor." She—(her first trip)—"Serves them right. It has been hanging over the side all day long."—*Ex.*

She—"Do you know of anything that is good to remove a paint?" He—"No; but never mind me. This isn't my best coat."—*Cleveland Leader.*

— "We won't have to go away this summer." "Why not?" "The girl next door has had to stop playing the piano to read the war news to her grandfather."

— May—"Carpets are curious things, mamma." Mamma—"Why so?" May—"Although they are bought by the yard, they are worn out by the foot."

— Good Application—Novice—"Does learning the bicycle require any particular application?" Old Hand—"No; not that I know of. Arnica is about as good as anything."

— He—"When did she begin to fear that he had married her for her money?" She—"Well, I believe her suspicions were first aroused when she had to fee the minister."—*Brooklyn Life.*

—"Why don't you come forward and help whip the enemy?" inquired the indignat patriot. "Why," replied the pugulists in chorus, "we're waiting for Spain to get a reputation. *Washington Star.*

— Influence of Sympathy—"Why didn't you have the burglar arrested when you caught him in your house?" "My husband and he got to talking about the war, and as they held the same opinion my husband let him go."—*Chicago Record.*

N. C. PRESS CONVENTION,

WAYNESVILLE, JUNE 22 AND 23, 1898.

Programme.

Wednesday, June 22—Morning Session—9 O'clock.

The convention will be called to order by the President.
Prayer.
Address of Welcome by Mayor H. B. Ferguson.
Response by Mr. H. A. London, of the *Pittsboro Record.*
Short address on "Waynesville as a Health Resort," by Dr. J. Howell Way.
President's Address.
Report of Executive Committee, appointing committees, etc.

Afternoon Session.—3 o'clock.

Reading of Historian's Paper by Mr. R. A. Deal, of the Wilksboro *Chronicle.*
Miscellaneous business, motions, resolutions, etc.
Carriage drive to Old Field Top.

Night Session—8.30 O'clock.

Annual Oration by W. C. Dowd, of the Charlotte *News.*
"Waynesville, Past, Present and Future," by Hon. R. D. Gilmer.
Reading of Annual Poem by Mr. Josephus Daniels.

Thursday, June 23—Morning Session—9 O'clock.

Essay—"Yellow Journalism—What Is It, and What Should We Learn from It?"—Mr. D. J. Whichard, of the *GreenvilleReflector.*
Essay—"How to Build Up the Circulation of a Weekly Paper"—Mr. A. S. Carson, of the *Sparta Star.*
Essay—"Is a Flat Rate for Advertising Desirable and Practicable for North Carolina Newspapers?"—Mr. R. R. Clark, of the *Statesville Landmark.*
Essay—"The Foreign Advertiser—What Shall We Do With Him?"—Mr. J. W. Bailey, of the *Biblical Recorder.*
Discussions on the above papers will follow.
Special order, 11 o'clock, election of officers.

Afternoon Session—3 O'clock.

Discussions on suggestions in President's Message, motions, resolutions, etc.

J. B. SHERRILL,
Secretary and Treasurer,
Concord, N. C.

LONDON'S DOG CEMETERY.

Queer Inscriptions on Beautiful Stones. No Race Prejudices.

Near Victoria gate in Hyde park there is an inclosure reserved as a burying ground for dogs. Life is always full of contrasts. On one side here we witness the pleasures and the joys of life, and on the other we find the vanity of all existing things. That at least was the opinion of the old keeper who brought me through the burying ground confided to his care. The dogs' gravedigger is an honest fellow with a face marked with wrinkles. The place is about 30 meters in length and 20 in breadth, and granite and marble monuments with the names and characteristics of the departed are very numerous. This respect for animals presents an unexpected aspect in which the touching is strangely mixed with the grotesque. There are about 200 tombs in the inclosure. The plots are given gratuitously. The stones and the inscriptions are put up at the expense of the bereaved families. Some of the inscriptions are worthy of notice.

The first stone that meets the eye of the visitor is erected to the memory of "Beloved Roby, died 20th of August, 1896, aged 18 months and a half."

Then comes "Flick, a faithful friend, and Maudie, an old friend."

On another tombstone are the words, "Dear old Priny."

But real grief is silent, or nearly so, and the word "Jacob" upon another marble slab doubtless covers a heap of regrets.

Farther on there is another superb tomb, upon which the name of the dog is inscribed in very small letters and that of the master in enormous letters. It is as follows: "Pompeii, the favorite dog of Miss Florence St. John." And under this is the following quotation from Byron:

> In life the firmest friend,
> First to welcome,
> Foremost to defend.

But here is a still stranger inscription. It is to the memory of "Dearest Topsy, the firmest and most devoted of friends and companion of her mother."

Another is to the memory of "Our dear treasure Jock, a Scotch collie, died 31st of August, 1895, aged 15 years. He was the most intelligent, devoted, gentle, tender and affectionate dog that ever lived, with the best of tempers. He was adored by his devoted and afflicted friend, Sir H. Seton Gordon, bart."

Here are others:

"Dear and affectionate Duke and Tippy, his Beloved Grandmother.

"Dear Little Peter, who died suddenly."

On the tomb of a she dog is the following:

> She brought a ray of sunlight into our existence.
> But, alas, she carried it away with her!

"Adored Spot," "Our Friend," "Darling Chin Chin" and "Sweet Carlo" lie close to each other.

"Dear Minnie, brave, intelligent, singularly beautiful, loving and loved," has a splendid monument.

But, as if to prove that race prejudices necessarily disappear with death, in this cemetery of dogs there is a stone erected "To the memory of our dear little cat, Chinchilla, poisoned July 21."

During my visit a live dog somehow got into the cemetery and was chased away by the keeper for irreverently attempting to bury a bone on one of the graves of his fellow creatures.—London Figaro.

Variations In the Earth's Magnetism.

Professor Frank H. Bigelow of the United States weather bureau, who has for several years been trying to discover how close is the correspondence between meteorological changes and certain fluctuations in the earth's magnetism, said before the British association at Toronto that certain simultaneous behavior of the magnets at widely scattered observatories suggests the possibility that the earth is immersed in what is called a magnetic field, in which there are variations of intensity and which may proceed from the sun. These variations, Professor Bigelow says, show a tendency to fall into a typical curve. In March and September that curve stays right side up, but at the solstices it is upside down. The main object of this principal paper was to explain this reversal, which he did by showing that it apparently depends upon the earth's position in its path around the sun. He gave a brief description of a special watch which had been made in Munich in conformity with his ideas for experimental purposes. A small magnet was suspended on the balance wheel, and was apparently affected by the aforementioned changes in the intensity of the magnetic influence coming in from outer space. On some days the watch would gain 100 seconds or 200 seconds. On others it would lose as much. It seemed to tell the same story as the costly instruments in the special magnetic observatories. Unfortunately the "vertical force" magnets in the Washington and Toronto observatories have recently been rendered almost worthless by the disturbing influences of adjacent trolley lines.—Boston Transcript.

One Bad Effect.

Wife—John, don't you think you had better give up trying to shave yourself and go back to the barber?

Husband—Why, of course not. See how much I save every month.

Wife—Yes, I know that, but then Willie is always around you when you shave, and he is learning so many bad words.—London Fun.

An Exception.

Fuddy—There's much truth in the saying, "Seeing is believing."

Duddy—But it has its exceptions, like all other rules. I have seen your friend Archer a great many times.—Boston Transcript.

To Make a Mirror.

In a new process for silvering glass it is practicable to give a fine polish to the silver after it is spread on the glass. This is accomplished by means of two solutions which must be prepared with great care, inasmuch as delicacy of treatment is required. To a silver nitrate solution is added, drop by drop, sufficient ammonia to redissolve the original precipitate, caution being observed to avoid an excess. Afterward enough distilled water is added to make the liquid measure one liter. A second solution is prepared containing 10 per cent of formaldehyde. The mirror maker selects his plate of glass and, after polishing it deftly with rouge and chamois skin, wipes it perfectly dry and clean. Then a rapid mixture is made of two parts of the silver nitrate solution and one part of the formaldehyde solution, this mixture being poured evenly on the glass. From 10 to 15 minutes will be required for this application to be completed, and then the plate may be washed with water and allowed to dry. In the production of an ordinary mirror the dull upper side is treated to a coating of varnish, but if the silver side is the one to be used, as in optical instruments, the layer of silver is to be polished with fine rouge. The attempts to make mirrors of tin amalgam, experts say, have not yielded satisfactory results.—New York Times.

A Furniture Polish.

One of the most satisfactory polishes is also the simplest—namely, a mixture of linseed oil and vinegar, kept in a well corked bottle and shaken before use. The furniture must be dusted first; then the mixture can be applied over a small surface, polishing quickly with old silk rags. This somewhat primitive but efficacious compound has a double advantage—it does not form a cake over the wood even with long use, which cake invariably produces cracks, and the combined oil and vinegar removes many stains and grease marks that ordinary polishes do not touch.—Exchange.

Trustful.

"Do you consider Mittimus to be depended upon?"

"I would trust him with millions."

"But you haven't the millions."

"I know. Perhaps that is the reason why I would trust him with them."—Boston Transcript.

A medical authority asserts that death caused by a fall from a great height is absolutely painless. The mind acts very rapidly for a time, then unconsciousness ensues.

There are in the southern part of South Carolina cattle ranges as large as many in the great west, covered with cattle as wild as any that ever roamed over the prairies.

Beats the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Texas, has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhages; and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvellous cure; would have it, even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, Bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY's Drug Store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded. †

Mr. P. Ketcham, of Pike City, Cal., says: "During my brother's late sickness from sciatic rheumatism, Chamberlain's Pain Balm was the only remedy that gave him any relief." Many others have testified to the prompt relief from pain which this liniment affords. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ⅌ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ⅌ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ⅌ ℔	6½	@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ⅌ ℔	6½	@	6¾
Shoulders ⅌ ℔		@	6½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New Mork, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 10
BEESWAX ⅌ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ⅌ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ⅌ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	53
Virginia Meal		@	53
COTTON TIES—⅌ bundle	80	@	85
CANDLES—⅌ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—⅌ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½	@	12
COFFEE—⅌ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	8	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ⅌ yard		@	5¼
Yarns, ⅌ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—⅌ dozen		@	10
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ⅌ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ⅌ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ⅌ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ⅌ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ⅌ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ⅌ barrel		@	3 50
Mullets, ⅌ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ⅌ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ⅌ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—⅌ ℔—			
Low grade		@	4 75
Choice		@	5 75
Straight		@	6 25
First Patent		@	7 00
GLUE—⅌ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—⅌ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	55
Car load, in bags—White		@	54
Oats, from store		@	42½
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas		@	90
HIDES—⅌ ℔—			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	12
HAY, ⅌ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ⅌ ℔	1¾	@	2
LARD, ⅌ ℔—			
Northern	7¼	@	7¾
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ⅌ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ⅌ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ⅌ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ⅌ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 40	@	1 50
PORK, ⅌ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	12 50
Rump		@	12 00
Prime		@	11 50
ROPE, ⅌ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ⅌ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	70
Lisbon		@	
American		@	70
On 125 ⅌ Sacks		@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ⅌ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ⅌ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5⅝	@	5¾
Standard A		@	5½
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4⅜
C. Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ⅌ ℔—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ⅌ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ⅌ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
⅌ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ⅌ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ⅌ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ⅌ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	15

GOLD DUST
THE BEST
WASHING POWDER

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, June 7.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market steady at 25 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 24½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market steady at 95 cts per bbl for Strained and $1.00 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1.15 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1.00 per barrel for Hard, $1.60 for Dip, and $1.70 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine steady, 25¼c, 24¾c; rosin, firm, $1.25, $1.30; tar quiet, $1.00; crude turpentine steady, $1.30, $1.80, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	76
Rosin	398
Tar	176
Crude Turpentine	56

Receipts same day last year.—103 casks spirits turpentine, 278 bbls rosin, 40 bbls tar, 32 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 6⅛c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 11-16	cts.	⅌ ℔
Good Ordinary	5	"	"
Low Middling	5 11-16	"	"
Middling	6⅛	"	"
Good Middling	6⅜	"	"

Same day last year, middling 7½c.

Receipts—28 bales; same day last year, 1.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 50@55c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 60c; Fancy, 65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 65c; Fancy, 70c.

CORN.—Firm; 55@57½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—$1.00@1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to $3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to $6.50.

TIMBER.—Market steady at $2.50 to $6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 7.—Money on call steady at 1¼@1½ per cent., last loan being at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady; actual business in bankers' bills 486¼@486½ for demand; 484½@484¾ for sixty days. Posted rates 485@487. Commercial bills 483½@483⅝. Silver certificates 58¼@59. Bar silver 58¼. Mexican dollars 45½. Government bonds were quoted weak; U. S. new 4's, registered, 123½; do. coupon, 122½; U. S. 4's 107¼; do. coupon, 110; U. S. 2's, 95; U. S. 5's, registered, 110¾; do. 5's, coupon, 110¼. State bonds dull; N. C. 6's 129; 4's 103.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 7.—Rosin quiet. Spirits turpentine inactive at 27½@28c.

CHARLESTON, June 7.—Spirits turpentine dull at —c; no sales. Rosin firm and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, June 7.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25¼c bid; sales 579 casks; receipts 2,557 casks. Rosin firm; sales 1,162 barrels; receipts 3,922 barrels; prices unchanged.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 7.—The local crowd had to-day's cotton market pretty much to themselves. Early in the afternoon there was some liquidation of July and August contracts and reinvestment in the new crop positions, more especially October. Aside from this trading throughout the session was featureless and of a scalping nature. The close was dull but steady at a net loss of 1 to 3 points.

NEW YORK, June 7.—Cotton quiet; middling 6⅛c.

Futures closed dull but steady; sales 32,200 bales: June 6.37c, July 6.39c, August 6.43c, September 6.30c, October 6.30c, November 6.30c, December 6.33c, January 6.36c; February 6.39c; March 6.42c.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 6⅛c; middling gulf 6¾c; sales 388 bales.

Net receipts 300 bales; gross receipts 1,322 bales; exports to the Continent 100 bales; sales 388 bales; sales to spinners 88 bales; stock 128,104 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 6,799 bales; exports to France 800 bales; exports to the Continent 306 bales; stock 419,911 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 17,986 bales; exports to Great Britain 9,811 bales; exports to France 1,470 bales; exports to the Continent 16,679 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts 8,193,173 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,340,174 bales; exports to France 805,151 bales; exports to the Continent 2,837,684 bales.

June 7.—Galveston, steady at 6c, net receipts 1,161 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 6⅛c, net receipts 807 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6⅝c, net receipts 610 bales; Boston, dull at 6⅛c, net receipts 56 bales; Wilmington, steady at 6⅛c, net receipts 28 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6⅜c, net receipts 196 bales; Savannah, steady at 6c, net receipts 948 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 6 1-16c, net receipts 2,225 bales; Mobile, nominal at 5 15-16c, net receipts 27 bales; Memphis, steady at 6c, net receipts 233 bales; Augusta, steady at 6¼, net receipts 118 bales; Charleston, quiet at 6c, net receipts 1 bale.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 7.—Flour was weak and lower to sell; winter patents $5 75@6 15. Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red 1 10; options opened weak and declined under foreign selling on covering but finally yielded to further bear operations; closed 1@2½c net lower; No. 2 red July closed 92¾c; September closed 79⅛c; December closed 77⅛c; January 78c. Corn—spot steady; No. 2 37⅝c; options opened easy with wheat and after a rally on liberal clearances and covering, eased off again, closing ⅛@⅛c net lower; July closed 36⅛c; September closed 37c; December closed 37½c. Oats—Spot quiet; No. 2 30½c; options dull and easy under liquidation, closing ⅛c net lower; July closed 29c. Lard easy; Western steam $6 20; July $6 20, nominal; refined easy. Pork easy; mess $10 75@11 00. Butter firm; Western creamery 13½@16c; do. factory 10½@12½c; Elgins 16c; imitation creamery 12@14c; State dairy 12½@15½c. Cheese quiet; large white 6¼@6⅝. Petroleum dull. Rice firm. Cotton seed oil dull; prime crude 21½@22c; do. summer yellow 25½@26c. Cabbage firm; Southern 75@1 00. Coffee—Spot Rio dull; No. 7 invoice 6½c; No. 7 jobbing 7c; mild dull; Cordova 8½@15½. Sugar—raw firm; fair refining 3¼c; centrifugal 96 test 4 5-16c; refined firm.

CHICAGO, June 7.—Liquidations by longs, a sharp break in the Liverpool market and excellent crop conditions, caused depression in wheat to-day. July closed with a loss of two cents and September ½ to ⅝c. Corn gained ⅛c. Oats lost ⅛c. Pork left off 15c lower. Lard and ribs are down 5c and 2½c respectively.

CHICAGO, June 7.—Cash quotations: Flour dull. Wheat—No. 2 spring $1 00@1 05; No. 3 spring 95@@$1 06; No. 2 red 1 06. Corn—No. 2 31⅛c. Oats—No. 2 24@24½c; No. 2 white free on board, 28c. No. 3 white, free on board, 27c. Rye—No. 2 47c. Mess pork, per bbl., $10 15@10 20. Lard, per 100 lbs., $5 87½@5 90. Short rib sides, loose, $5 50@5 85. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $5 00@5 25. Short clear sides, boxed, $6 00@6 20.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 June $1 [illegible], 1 06, 1 05, 1 05; July 85½, 87¾, 85[illegible], 86⅛c; September 74¼, 76¼, 74[illegible], 75⅜c. Corn—June 30¼, 31⅛, 30½, 31[illegible]; July 31¼, 32⅛, 31¼, 31¼; September 32¼, 33, 32, 32½. Oats—July 22½, 23[illegible], 22¼, 23c; September 19¾, 20½, 19[illegible], 20⅜c. Pork, per bbl.—July $10 1[illegible], 10 27½, 10 10, 10 20; September $10 20, 10 45, 10 20, 10 37½. Lard, per 100 lbs—July $5 95, 5 95, 5 85, 5 90; September $6 00, 6 02½, 5 95, 6 00. Ribs, per 100 lbs.—July $5 57½, 5 62½, 5 57½, 5 62½; September $5 67½, 5 72½, 5 63, 5 70.

BALTIMORE, June 7.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady at the decline; spot $1.05@1.05¼; month $1.02 bid; July 88c asked; August 86c asked; Southern wheat by sample $1.00@1.07. Corn dull and easy; spot and month 35¼@35⅜c; July 35½@35⅝c; August 36½@36¾c; Southern white corn 36c asked. Oats easier; No. 2 white Western 33@33½c. Lettuce steady at $1.25@1.50 per basket.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, June 7, 4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot in moderate demand and prices unchanged. American middling 3 9-16d. The sales of the day were 7,000 bales, of which 300 were for speculation and export and included 6,300 American. Receipts 5,000 bales, all American. Futures opened quiet but steady with a moderate demand and closed quiet but steady. American middling (l m c): June 3 33-64@3 34-64d seller; June and July 3 33-64@3 34-64d seller; July and August 3 33-64@3 34-64d buyer; August and September 3 33-64@3 34-64d seller; September and October 3 32-64@3 33-64d value; October and November 3 31-64@3 32-64d buyer; November and December 3 30-64@3 31-64d buyer; December and January 3 30-64@3 31-64d buyer; January and February 3 30-64@3 31-64d buyer; February and March 3 31-64d buyer; March and April 3 32-64d seller.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, Jas Madden.

Steamship Benefactor, 637 tons, Hale, New York, H G Smallbones.

Schr Linah C Kaminski, 421 tons, Ray, New York, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Schr Isaach H Tillyer, 568 tons, French, Charleston to Elizabethport, N J, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. In distress.

Br steamship Nicosian, 948 tons, Jones, St Vincent, C V, Alex Sprunt & Son.

ARRIVED AT CASWELL.

Brig Starlight, 243 tons, Rhodes, Baltimore, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

CLEARED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, Jas Madden.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., June 8, 1898.

SCHOONERS.

Isaach H Tillyer, 568 tons, French, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. In distress.
Linah C Kaminski, 421 tons, Ray, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Nimrod, 257 tons, Green, J T Riley & Co.
Roger Moore, 277 tons, Miller, Jas T Riley & Co.
Nellie Floyd, 435 tons, Nielsen, Heide & Co.
Robert W Dasey, 339 tons, Hunter, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Nicosian (Br), 948 tons, Jones, Alex Sprunt & Son.

BARGES.

Carrie L Tyler, 538 tons, Jones, Navassa Guano Co.

BARQUES.

Ore (Nor), 574 tons, Ostensen, Paterson, Downing & Co.

BRIGS.

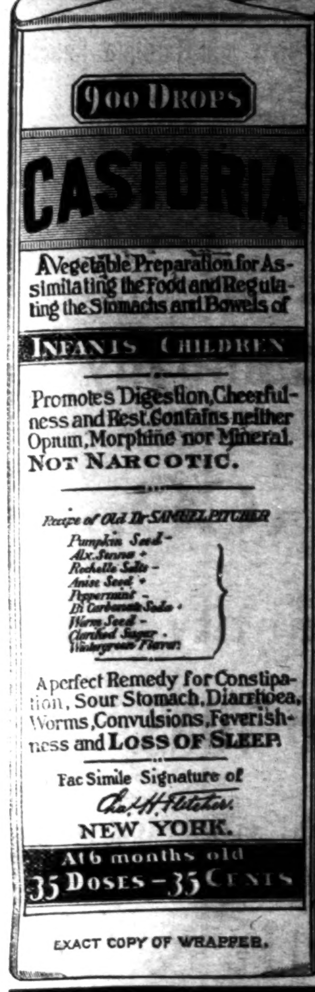
Starlight, 243 tons, Rhodes, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. [At Caswell.]
Sullivan, 294 tons, Allen, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

STORES, OFFICES AND DWELLings for rent.

Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. se 6 tf


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

onic Spelling.

A gentleman received a letter in which were these words: "Not finding Brown at hom, I delivered your meseg to his yf." The gentleman, finding it bad spelling and therefore not very intelligible, called his lady to help him read it. Between them they picked out the meaning of all but the "yf," which they could not understand. The lady proposed calling her chambermaid, "because Betty," says she, "has the best knack at reading bad spelling of any one I know." Betty came and was surprised that neither sir nor madam could tell what "yf" was. "Why," says she, "'yf' spells wife. What else can it spell? And indeed it is a much shorter method of spelling wife than 'double you-i-f-e,' which in reality spell doubleyfey."—New York Ledger.

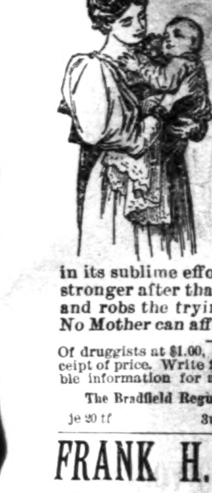
Little Tyrant.

Little 3-year old Mabel went out for a walk with her father one morning, and as they started to return her father asked, 'Shall we walk back, Mabel, or take a street car?"

"I'd razzer walk," she replied, "if 'ou will tarry me!"—Chicago News.

Who can measure the influence of a

Mother!



It lasts through all ages and enters the confines of eternity. With what care, therefore, should she be guarded and how great the effort be to make her life happy.

Mother's Friend

makes child-birth easy, assists nature in its sublime effort, leaves the Mother stronger after than before confinement, and robs the trying hour of its terror. No Mother can afford to neglect its use.

Of druggists at $1.00, or sent by express on receipt of price. Write for book containing valuable information for all Mothers, mailed free.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

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FRANK H. STEDMAN,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Fire AND Tornado Insurance

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

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ORDERS.

We Are Filling Orders for

Patent Flour,
Straight Flour,
Clear Flour,
Meal, White Corn,

FROM CARS AT R. R.

No delay in filling orders for anything in our line.

D. McEACHERN,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant.
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"Experience is a Dear Teacher."

We have had our EXPERIENCE and have paid for it. So in buying your

Medicines & Filling Prescriptions

from me, you run no risk whatever. It is no EXPERIMENT with us now. We know exactly what we are doing and how to do it. Ask any doctor in this town.

TELEPHONE, store 150, and residence 269.

Yours, for some of your business.

James D. Nutt, The Druggist.

my 22 tf

HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 Per Day, According to Location.

West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office. Goldsboro, N. C.
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Trade Mark BIG G Price $1.00

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists,

or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

A VERY KNOWING DOG

THE TRUTHFUL TALE OF A MOST MARVELOUS CANINE.

Disaster Came to Wag When He Tried to Ring the Bell on a Batch of Chestnuts That Were Sprung as New Stories at a Hotel Men's Dinner.

Colonel John McGillicudy, the veteran hotel clerk of Pittsburg, at a recent convention made the assertion that one well trained dog was of more value than four bellboys in a properly conducted hotel.

"For 40 years and more," continued Colonel McGillicudy, "I've stood behind the desks of hotels all over this country, and during ten of those years I drew a salary for my dog Wag as well as for myself. He was left over in Wilkesbarre, Pa., by a circus troop, and when he found that he was deserted he naturally went to the hotel where I was. Our hotel got most of the theatrical business in those days, and that dog knew it. He was a dirty white bull, with a stumpy tail, a scarred face, bloodshot eyes and the remains of a remarkably fine set of teeth. It was a warm afternoon, and I was dozing in an easy chair behind the desk when I was awakened by a loud bark. I looked up and, sticking above the level of the desk, was a dog's head. Two bloodshot eyes glared at me, and a pair of dirty fore paws rested on the register. We had suffered from a mad dog scare, and I was sure that the animal in front of me could not be sane. I jumped out of my chair, and as I did so the dog sprang on the desk. He looked me over critically and then wagged his tail. The relief was great. I coaxed him down from the desk, gave him something to eat, and from that moment we were fast friends.

"It was quite by accident that Wag developed his greatest usefulness. I taught him a lot of tricks that any dog can learn, such as growling and showing his ugly teeth when strangers asked me to cash checks, watching the dining room door at mealtimes to make sure that only guests entered, and even running errands in response to calls. For this last work I fitted a small slate around his neck, on which was printed, 'What do you want?' A pencil was attached to it. When a man rung for a bellboy, I would say to Wag:

"'Go to room 20 and get the gentleman's order, Wag.'

"Away he would go, and I never knew him to make a mistake. He made himself very useful in these ways, but, as I said before, it was purely by accident that his greatest usefulness came about. Wag was like a puppy in one characteristic. His appetite was large, and he would swallow anything that he could get into his mouth. I kept on my desk in the office a small but powerful alarm clock, so that when I was on night duty and happened to take a nap I might be aroused in time to call up such guests as intended to go on the early trains. Wag watched that clock hungrily for the first two weeks that he was with me. The alarm bell annoyed him. One morning when it rang out Wag, who had been sleeping near the stove, jumped up, made a bound on the desk and, before I could prevent it, swallowed the clock. That night I was on duty. Before falling into a light sleep that should carry me through to the time when it was my duty to arouse the guests I noticed that Wag went through a lot of motions that were new to me. He stretched himself out on his back and wound his feet around in the air much as a gymnast does when he is balancing a barrel on his feet. I was tired, and I fell asleep without troubling myself much about the dog. I was aroused by the familiar sound of my alarm bell. The sound came from the floor, and I looked down. There was Wag standing up and looking at me knowingly. The ringing came from his stomach. Wag winked one of his red eyes at me, and when the ringing stopped he stretched himself out and went to sleep again.

"Now, you fellows may not believe this, and I wouldn't if I had not seen the thing myself. That dog, with almost human intelligence, had discovered a way of winding up that clock by stretching himself out on his back and waving his feet in the air. You see, it was a clock with a regular key attachment on the back. On the following night I saw Wag go through his peculiar motions, and at the proper hour the next morning the alarm rang out at the regular time. Then I knew that I had a dog that was worth while. Wag knew it, too, and his new importance made him very dignified. I trained him so that it wasn't necessary for me to get up in the morning. Wag would wind the clock up every night, and when in the morning he heard the admonitory click inside which gave warning that the alarm would ring in half a minute he would trot up stairs and, as the alarm rang, walk up and down in front of the rooms occupied by early guests. You don't know how many hours' sleep that dog saved me. He went with me from one hotel to another, and he was such a curiosity that I brought him to a hotel men's dinner in this city. Every one petted him and fed him, and Wag was on his good behavior. He listened patiently to all the speeches until Mr. Simeon Ford began telling new stories. Then Wag got down on his back and began waving his feet. He was at the other end of the room from where I was seated. I knew, of course, that he was merely winding up the alarm, but the waiters didn't. They thought that he was having a fit. Before I could interfere two of them grabbed him and bustled him out of the room just as the bell began to ring. They threw him into the street, and I haven't seen him since, but I can tell"—

At this point the presiding officer pounded with his gavel to indicate that Colonel McGillicudy's time had expired.—New York Sun.

Horse Talk.

"I know I'm going to win the high jump," said the sorrel jumper to the roan.

"Not on your life!" said the roan. "I've got rubber shoes on."

"Bah! I've been fed for a week on yeast cakes, and I'll rise a mile!" retorted the sorrel.—Harper's Bazar.

A CASE OF INSOMNIA.

THE RETIRED BURGLAR RELATES AN INTERESTING EXPERIENCE.

How He Came to Eat Roasted Oysters With a Gentleman Who Couldn't Sleep. He Didn't Make a Cent, but Enjoyed the Rest and Had a Pleasant Visit.

"I found the dining room of a house that I was looking over one night," said the retired burglar, "filled with a glow of light from a bright hard coal fire burning in a grate at one end of the room. There was just a little bit of gas burning from one burner, but it only made a little yellow tip in the redder glow from the fire. About half the table was covered with a folded white tablecloth, clean and thick and with the creases still in it. On this cloth there were a plate and a plate of bread and some butter and vinegar and catchup and things like that, and on the other end of the table that wasn't covered, the end nearest the fire, there was an old fashioned square tea tray with the japanning pretty much all worn off. Looking down by the fire, I saw on one side of the hearth a half bushel basket pretty near full of big selected oysters, pretty uniform in size and laid in carefully with the round shell down.

"It was a winter night, colder'n Greenland outside, and this room was just as comfortable as it could be, and that layout did look inviting, and I couldn't even guess who it was for, because the house was shut up tighter'n a drum—evidently nobody expected and nobody sitting up. But while I was standing there wondering over it I heard a door open—the one next to the one I'd come in at—and in comes a man that looks at me for a minute and says:

"'This is an unexpected pleasure.'

"And I says it is to me, too, looking at him at the same time and seeing a man maybe a little bigger'n myself and perfectly resolute and capable and able to take care of himself.

"'But sit down,' he says, 'and eat something with me. You'll find another oyster knife in the left hand side of the right hand drawer of that sideboard right back of you.' And there it was, and when I turned around again the man was putting oysters on the fire in the grate. Five minutes later he was picking 'em up with a pair of tongs an laying 'em carefully, round shell down, on the old tea tray. 'Now, will you just help yourself?' he says.

"'You do this very often?' I says.

"'Well, no, I don't,' he says, 'and I shouldn't do it at all if I could help it, but I suffer from insomnia, and I find that when I can't sleep a little snack of something to eat makes me sleep. I can tell generally before I go to bed the nights when I ain't going to sleep, and such nights I have 'em fix up something to eat in case I should need it, and then I come down and find it, like this, and eating something sort of tranquilizes my mind, and I go back to bed and go to sleep all right.'

"He pushed the top shell off an oyster in front of him over on to the tray and put a little bit of a scrap of butter on the oyster and looked at it dissolve a minute, and then he put on just one drop of pepper sauce, turned the oyster over in the deep shell so as to get the dry top side into the oyster juice and melted butter, and then he ate it. Then he dipped a little hunk of bread into the juice in the deep shell and ate that, and then he pushed the empty shell out of the way on the tray and took another oyster off the fire with the tongs and began on that.

"Darned if I could see how a man that enjoyed eating as much as he did could ever bother about anything, but he did, all the same, that was plain, or he wouldn't have been there.

"'I don't suppose,' he says, 'that you ever suffer from insomnia, and if you did it wouldn't make any difference, because you want to be wide awake nights in your business, eh?' And he seemed to think this was a pretty slick little sort of a joke. Then I told him how I came to go into the business; that when I was a young man I had been a great sufferer from insomnia myself; that in those days there were not nearly so many night occupations to choose from as now, and that my choice was limited; that I had not followed burglary from inclination, but that I was compelled to do something for a living, and burglary was the only night work I could get at the time, and that's how I came to take it up as a business.

"'You don't mean it,' he says. 'Put on the blower and start up the fire a little. If I'd ha' known you were coming I'd had another basket.'

"Well, we finished 'em up, and I says to him: 'What do you think; think you can sleep now?' And he said he thought he could. And he let me out the front door and went to bed, I suppose. I know I went home myself feeling comfortable. I hadn't made a cent, but it's a good thing to take a rest now and then, and I always did like roast oysters."—New York Sun.

THIN GLASS TUMBLERS.

Effects of the Haste With Which Some of Them Are Made.

The thin glass tumblers which have recently been put on the American market in such enormous quantities have surprised many a housekeeper by cracking suddenly while standing on the shelves. It has needed ocular demonstration to convince some housekeepers that tumblers could behave in this manner. When one of these tumblers is found cracked, the first thought is that a careless servant must be in fault. Hot water or rough handling was always the cause of the breakage of the old fashioned flint glass goblets. The difference between the old and the new kinds of tumblers seems to be in the haste with which the latter is prepared, thus necessitating a very short stay in the annealing furnace. The molecules of the glass in this case have no chance to arrange themselves in lines of least strain, so that every new fashioned tumbler is filled with torsion stresses tending to fracture its substance with any slight external aid, as, for example, the cool air from an open window striking the proximate sides of the tumblers set on a dining room table. Of course the advantage of using the new kind of tumblers is that their cost is only one-fifth or one-sixth of the old kind.

Looking at the matter more broadly, the tendency of the new glasses to spontaneous fracture is only another illustration of crystalline degeneration. Herbert Spencer, in perhaps the most fascinating chapter on evolution which he has ever written, points out that all substances which have been rendered colloid by the application of heat sooner or later radiate this heat, which has been acting as a cement between the molecules and become crystalline. Mr. Spencer gives as illustrations of this process the igneous rocks in their various stages, from molten lava to granite, and jam, which becomes gritty when kept too long, owing to the crystallization of the contained sugar.—Cassier's Magazine.

Feudalism In America.

"Belated Feudalism In America" is the title of an article in the Atlantic by H. G. Chapman, who endeavors to ascertain a true basis for American art and letters. Mr. Chapman asserts that cultivated people do not like the writing that represents American literature, because it is rough and coarse compared to the European form. Yet America's good writing must come out of this way of dealing with words and thoughts and not from England. We have given a fair trial to imitation and have not been successful, for we have had no English writer of the first class except Hawthorne. This influence of foreign literature has befuddled the brains of our professional critics. We live on an American plan, but our standard authors have written on a European plan. The result is that we undervalue much good American work.

A Real Poll Tax.

Boulevard loungers in Paris were amused the other day when ten men, correctly garbed all exactly alike, walked into a cafe and gravely ordered drinks, for, as they removed their hats, each man had painted on his bald head one letter of a word advertising a new dramatic sensation. They were arrested, however, for evading the law that requires sandwich men and posters to pay a tax of 62 francs, but they were discharged on promising to affix the necessary stamps to their skulls, a poll tax, as it were.

Architects in these times are opposed to any rooms in a house that are not living rooms. The prim and usually deserted parlor of former days has been banished, and that old fashioned icehouse known as the spare chamber sent to keep it company through modern heating and housekeeping improvements.

A Choice of Language.

Mme. de Stael said: "If I were to write, I should write in the copious English, think in the philosophic German, converse in the gay French, sing in the beautiful Spanish and make love in the sweet Italian."

The whiskers of the walrus extend three or four inches out from the snout. They are quite stiff and become stiffer with age. They are plucked separately and exported to China, where they are used as toothpicks.

The earnings of the average practicing barrister in London do not exceed £200 a year.

I was seriously affected with a cough for several years, and last Fall had a more severe cough than ever before. I have used many remedies without receiving much relief, and being recommended to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy by a friend who, knowing me to be a poor widow, gave it to me, I tried it, and with the most gratifying results. The first bottle relieved me very much and the second bottle has absolutely cured me. I have not had as good health for twenty years. Respectfully, MRS. MARY A. BEARD, Claremont, Ark. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

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The bottom facts in connection with our hard ware stock reveal the largest assortment and lowest prices for quality to be found anywhere. Everything comprised in the term of "Hard ware," all of the best quality and marked at prices admitting of no argument. Dealers can here find the best source of supply for their wants.

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must be seen to be appreciated, and it will be a pleasure for us to show you their construction and management. A fine and varied line of Cooking and Heating Stoves constantly on hand at low down prices. Try us and we will convince you.

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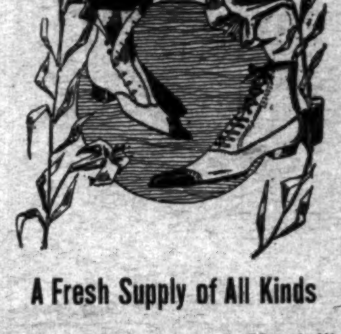
mar 30 tf ORTON BUILDING.



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We invite the Ladies especially to try the Shoes.

We keep at the same old place, 63½ steps east from corner of Front and Princess streets.

MERCER & EVANS.

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Desirable Tract of Land

Situated on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad,

Three miles south of Jacksonville, N. C., contains 813 acres, of which 200 are cleared and will grow corn, cotton, peanuts and rice. Straw berries and four varieties of blackberries grow on it spontaneously. Soil also excellent for tobacco and potatoes.

The remaining 613 acres are well timbered with pine, ash, oak, hickory and juniper. Eight to ten thousand juniper poles can be cut from the wooded portion now.

Plantation bounded by navigable water for one and one-half miles. On the banks of the stream are reeds upon which one hundred cattle can feed themselves through the winter. TITLE IS CLEAR.

For further information, address
THE MORNING STAR,
Wilmington, N. C.
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For Stock.

Hay, Oats, Corn, Peas,

Bran and Wheat Meadlings.

Sugars, Coffee, Flour, Molasses &c., &c.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

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Statement of Atlantic National Bank, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business May 5th, 1898, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.			LIABILITIES.		
Loans		$534,022 29	Capital		$125,000 00
Overdrafts		57 27	Surplus	$60,000 00	
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)		40,100 00	Undivided profits	18,597 06—	78,597 06
Banking House and Fixtures		10,000 00	Circulation		36,000 00
Due from other Banks	$173,132 12		Total Deposits		622,033 04
Cash on hand	104,318 42—	277,450 54			
Total		$861,630 10	Total		$816,630 10

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	May 5, '96.	May 5, '97.	May 5, 98.
Total Deposits	$545,000	$556,000	$662,000
Surplus and Net Profits	57,600	68,700	78,500
Bills Payable and Re discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annnm.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. my 13 tf

NOW IS THE TIME TO MAKE YOUR DEPOSITS IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

The Strongest Strictly Savings Bank in North Carolina.

All deposits made on or before Wednesday, June 1st, begin to draw interest on that date at rate of 4 per cent. per annum. my 26 tf

REDUCED RATES IN MAY

The Seaboard Air Line announces the following Reduced Rates for Special Occasions to take place in May.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Quadrennial Conference of the M. E. Church, South.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd-4th, with final limit May 31st.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

National Order of Elks.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 7th-9th, with final limit of fifteen days.

General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the U. S.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 17th-19th, with final limit to June 4th.

NORFOLK, VA.

Southern Baptist and Auxiliary Conventions.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd-6th, with final limit of fifteen days.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Twentieth of May Celebration of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 16th-19th, and one cent per mile travelled from points within a radius of two hundred miles; tickets on sale 18th-19th with final limit May 23rd.

Reunion of Confederate Veterans.

Rate of one cent per mile travelled, tickets on sale May 18th-19th with final limit May 23rd.

For full information in regard to these rates call on or address any Agent of the Seaboard Air line or write to

T. J. ANDERSON,
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BARBADOES MOLASSES

Of Our Own Importation Now on Hand and New Crop to Arrive.

We carry all grades, styles and prices.

THE WORTH COMPANY

ap 7 tf

Jackson Springs Hotel.

Read Carefully what the Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, Corresponding Secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union of the South, says:

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.,
Nov. 12, 1897.

H. E. Thompson, West End, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—A month ago you sent me a box of the Jackson Springs Water—twelve bottles. You know how fearfully I was suffering with an acute bladder trouble some weeks before. When I reached home I found the water awaiting me. I have rested and drank that water. I am a new man—my old self practically; my appetite restored; and the tenderness in the bladder has disappeared. I think it is a wonderful water. I had been using for weeks before all sorts of lithia water, but the Jackson Springs Water went to the spot.

With profound gratitude, I am,
Yours, Respectfully, &c.,
CALVIN S. BLACKWELL.

The Doctor further says, it is "the best, I think, God has let run out of the earth for afflicted humanity."

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

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This valuable Water is packed for shipping purposes, one dozen half-gallon bottles to the case. It has permanently cured hundreds who have found it inconvenient to visit the Springs.

For prices and further particulars, address

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SEABOARD S.A.L. AIR LINE

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Schedule in Effect May 8, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:26 p.m., Pembroke 5:46 p. m., Maxton 6:12 p. m., Laurinburg 6:33 p. m., Hamlet 6.53 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m. Connects at Monroe with train 41 for Atlanta, and and at Hamlet with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:55 a. m., Raleigh 3:40 p. m., Sanford 5:05 p. m., Hamlet 6:56 p. m., Athens 3:43 a. m., and Atlanta 5:20 a. m.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:56 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m., leaves Weldon 11:28 p. m., Raleigh 3:16 a. m., Sanford 3:33 a. m., Hamlet 5:07 a. m., Rockingham 5:23 a. m., Wadesboro 5:58 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:20 a. m., Shelby 11:18 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:13 p. m., Atlanta 2:50 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 7:50 p. m., Athens 11:19 p. m., Monroe 6:05 a. m. Leaves Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Monroe 5:55 a. m., Wadesboro 7:01 a. m., Hamlet 8:00 a. m., Raleigh 11:28 a. m., Weldon 2:45 p. m.; arrive Portsmouth 5:20 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:15 a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9.08 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:58 a. m., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:13 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:58 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:15 p. m., Hamlet 11:15 p. m., Sanford 1:08 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:25 a. m., Richmond 8:20 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:50 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:20 p. m.

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Condensed Schedule.

In Effect May 26th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	7 45 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	10 55 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	11 08 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	11 12 "
Leave Sanford	12 32 P. M.
Leave Climax	2 29 "
Arrive Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Greensboro	3 10 "
Leave Stokesdale	3 58 "
Leave Walnut Cove	4 29 "
Leave Rural Hall	4 57 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 43 "
Leave Sanford	2 35 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 50 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 53 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 05 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 10 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 33 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
my 27 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

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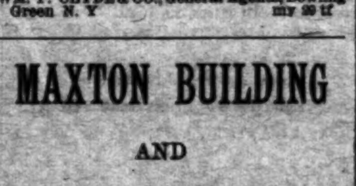

New York for Wilmington.

BENEFACTOR..... ..... Saturday, June 4th
CROATAN..... Saturday, June 11th

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN..... Saturday, June 4th
BENEFACTOR..... Saturday, June 11th

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN..... Tuesday, May 13
BENEFACTOR..... Tuesday, June 7

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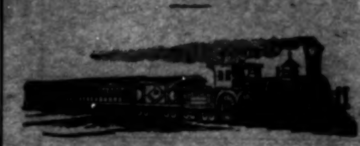
Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



Schedule In Effect May 22, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.35 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.48 a. m., Warsaw 11.14 a. m., Goldsboro 12:08 a. m., Wilson 12:49 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:30 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 3.28 p. m., Petersburg 5.34 p. m., Richmond 6:40 p. m., Norfolk 5.55 p. m., Washington 11:30 p. m., Baltimore 1:03 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., †Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.05 p. m., †Tarboro 6:45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:57 p. m., Weldon 1:48 a. m., †Norfolk 10:15 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m., Baltimore 9:03 a. m., Philadelphia 11:35 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:13 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4:56 p. m., Chadbourn 5:28 p. m., Marion 6:34 p. m., Florence 7:15 p. m., Sumter 9:22 p. m., Columbia 10:50 p. m., Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m., Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:35 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 1:50 a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 6:05 p. m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.40 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:03 p. m., *New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a. m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 9:10 a. m., Weldon 11:50 a. m., Tarboro 12:09 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:10 p. m., Wilson 2:20 p. m., Goldsboro 3:05 p. m., Warsaw 3:59 p. m., Magnolia 4.12 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3:46 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., †Norfolk 2:20 p. m., Weldon 9:43 p. m., †Tarboro 6:00 p. m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6:22 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8:05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9:00 a. m., Jacksonville 10:26 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.20 P. M No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 2:07 p. m., Jacksonville 8:00 p. m., Savannah 1:45 a. m., Charleston 6:33 a. m., Columbia 5.45 a. m., Atlanta 7:50 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 2:30 p. m., Denmark 4:17 p. m., Sumter 6:06 a. m., Florence 8:55 a. m., Marion 9:34 a. m., Chadbourn 10:30 a. m., Lake Waccamaw 11:09 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4:15 p. m., Halifax 4:30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m., Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5:30 p. m.; Sunday, 4:15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m. and 6:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 a. m., and Sunday 9:00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7:10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8:30 a. m. Returning leaves Smithfield 9:00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 8.10 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 10.00 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.06 a. m., arrive Latta 9.24 a. m., Dillon 9.35 a. m., Rowland 9.50 a. m. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.20 p. m., Latta 6.35 p. m., Pee Dee 7.00 p. m., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 9:35 a. m., Chadbourn 10:43 a. m.; arrive Conway 12:40 p. m.; leave Conway 2:45 p. m., Chadbourn 5:30 p. m.; arrive Hub 6:10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6:05 p. m., Manning 6:35 p. m.; arrive Lane's 7:13 p. m.; leave Lane's 8:34 a. m., Manning 9:08 a. m.; arrive Sumter 9:37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9:30 a. m., 7:40 p. m.; arrive Georgetown 12:00 m., 9:00 p. m.; leave Georgetown 7:00 a. m.; 3:30 p. m.; arrive Lane's 8:25 a. m.; 5:55 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:45 a. m.; arrive Darlington 9:18 a. m., Cheraw 10:30 a. m., Wadesboro 2:25 p. m.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:25 p. m.; arrive Darlington 8.50 p. m., Hartsville — p. m., Bennettsville 9:46 p. m., Gibson 10:10 p. m. Leave Florence Sunday only 8.50 a. m., arrive Darlington 9.20 a. m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6:25 a. m., Bennettsville 6:49 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:40 a. m. Leave Darlington 7:45 a. m.; arrive Florence 8:10 a. m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3:00 p. m., Cheraw 5:15 p. m., Hartsville 2:15 a. m., Darlington 6.29 a. m.; arrive Florence 7:00 p. m. Leave Darlington Sunday only 7.50 a. m., arrive Florence 8.15 a. m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2:17 p. m., 11:18 p. m.; arrive Selma 2.50 p. m., 11:58 p. m., Smithfield 3:02 p. m., Dunn 3:30 p. m., Fayetteville 4:25 p. m., 1:07 a. m., Rowland 6:00 p. m.; returning leave Rowland 9.50 a. m. Fayetteville 11:10 a. m., 10:35 p. m., Dunn 11:50 p. m., Smithfield 12:28 p. m., Selma 12:35 p. m. and 1:44 p. m., arrive Wilson 1:17 p. m., 12:19 a. m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4:29 a. m., Creston 5:17 a. m.; arrive Denmark 6:12 a. m. Returning leave Denmark 4:17 p. m., Creston 5:13 p. m., Sumter 6:33 p. m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 8:45 a. m.; arrive Pregnalls 9:15 a. m. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10:00 a. m.; arrives Creston 3:50 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

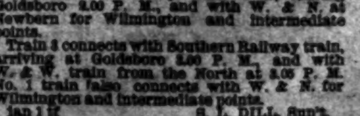
Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11:10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; arrive Lucknow 1:00 p. m. and 8:30 p. m. Returning, leave Lucknow 6:05 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.; arrive Elliot 8:25 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager my 22 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. 3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	GOING EAST. 3 Pass'g'r Trains Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	GOING WEST. 4 Pass'g'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	
....	4 39	Kinston	10 12	
5 25	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 08	Morehead City	7 49	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY,
feb 1 tf Druggist.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 8

TROOPS EN ROUTE TO INVADE CUBA.

Admiral Sampson's Bombardment of Santiago de Cuba Cleared the Way.

NO DIFFICULTY EXPECTED.

In the Actual Debarkation of the Troops. Naval Authorities Satisfied That There is No Obstacle—The Cruiser Nictheroy.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Shortly after 7 o'clock this evening, information, confirmatory of the Associated Press dispatches concerning the bombardment of the fortifications of Santiago, reached the Navy Department. It came in the form of a cablegram from Admiral Sampson, which was made public in the following bulletin:

"Secretary of the Navy: Bombarded forts at Santiago, 7.30 to 10 A. M. today, June 6th. Silenced works quickly, without injury of any kind, though within 2,000 yards.

"SAMPSON."

While the officials of the Navy Department declined to say definitely whether the bulletin contained all the information given in Admiral Sampson's cablegram, there is reason to believe that it did not. The officials refused to discuss the subject or to vouchsafe further information than was posted on the bulletin board.

Only one additional point was elicited by questioning. That was that the cablegram contained no information about the landing of either land forces or marines.

The information received from Admiral Sampson was evidently quite satisfactory to the naval authorities. While they declined to discuss either the reason for, or the probable consequence of the bombardment, they were thoroughly satisfied with the results accomplished.

Purpose of the Bombardment.

It is pretty well understood that the bombardment was for the purpose of paving the way either for the landing of troops or actually to cover the landing of marines and the few troops presumably already there.

Dispatches received by the Associated Press from Spanish sources tonight indicate that a landing was effected either during or immediately after the bombardment. This is regarded by naval authorities as entirely reasonable. It is not believed that Admiral Sampson, after having silenced the forts, would leave them to be rehabilitated by the enemy. It is deemed likely that he landed a sufficient force of marines to hold the ground he had gained and to make preparations for the landing of the regular forces upon their arrival, if, indeed, some of them are not already at hand.

Troops En Route to Cuba.

It is not denied that every effort is making to put the troops into Cuba at the earliest possible moment, and this afternoon, it is believed, although no official advices to that effect were at hand, that the troops have actually been embarking at Tampa to-day and may get away to-night. The reason for this belief is found in the admission by officials that the troops have been under orders to embark for some time past. The difficulty that presented itself was the absence of absolutely necessary supplies, which in most cases were stored away in some of the thousands of freight cars which blocked the railroad tracks many miles out from Tampa. The orders that went forward yesterday were of a character to cause a speedy breaking of the deadlock and if the troops now have their supplies, which is believed to be the case, there is no reason why they should not sail at once for Santiago.

By the newspaper reports of the breach Sampson has made in coast defences there is every reason to believe very little difficulty will be found in the actual debarkation of the troops, particularly if marines are already ashore to guard the landing.

The extent of Sampson's attack on the Santiago defences has brought out one fact very clearly, namely, that he has practically unlimited power as to the time and character of an attack and that he is unhampered by restrictions from Washington.

The Cruiser Buffalo,

lately the Nictheroy, of the Brazilian navy, arrived in Hampton Roads today, directly from Brazil. The vessel, it is learned, is not yet actually on the United States naval lists. She has been acquired snbject to certain conditions that doubtless will be strictly fulfilled by the Brazilian government, but which have not been met. They are that the ship must be turned over in good condition as to hull and machinery. The ordnance will be supplied by the United States government in the shape of ten 6-inch rapid fire guns now ready to put in the ship. The machinery of the Buffalo is known to be in bad shape, but just to what extent is not known here. The ship will be inspected by a naval board when she is ready for delivery to the government. Meanwhile the work of putting her in condition will go on at once at Newport News. The Buffalo was not obliged like the Oregon to make a detour in reaching a home port to avoid a possible enemy, because, being manned by a Brazilian crew and not yet the property of the United States, she was not subject to attack.

It will be good news for the many persons interested directly or indirectly in claims against the Spanish government growing out of ill-treatment in Cuba, or loss to property sustained there, to know that the State Department has not lost sight of them. These claims on file in the State Department now amount to an aggregate of $16,000,000 and it is the purpose, when a treaty of peace is drawn, to provide therein for their settlement, either directly or through the more usual means of a joint claims commission.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Summary of Games Played Yesterday by the Clubs.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Washington—Washington, 2; Pittsburg, 3.

Baltimore—Baltimore, 14; Louisville, 2.

New York—New York, 0; Chicago, 3.

Boston—Boston, 9; Cincinnati, 2.

Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 1; St. Louis, 6.

Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 6; Cleveland, 5.

FIERCE FIGHTING AT SANTIAGO.

Sampson and Schley's Squadrons Bombard the Spanish Forts With Fearful Results.

NO AMERICAN SHIPS HIT.

Spanish Cruiser Sunk—American Troops Landed—Attacked Spanish Forces and Drove Them From Their Entrenchments.

[Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.]

ON BOARD THE ASSOCIATED PRESS BOAT DISPATCH DANDY, (Off Santiago de Cuba, Monday, noon, via Kingston, Ja., Tuesday, June 7, noon).—The American fleet this morning engaged the Spanish batteries defending the entrance of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, and after a three hours bombardment, silenced nearly all the forts, destroyed several earthworks and rendered the Estrella and Cave (?) batteries, the two principal fortifications, useless.

The fleet formed in double column, six miles off Morro Castle, at 6 o'clock in the morning and steamed slowly three thousand yards (about 1½ miles) off shore, the Brooklyn leading, followed by the Marblehead, Texas and Massachusetts, and turned westward.

The second line, the New York leading with the New Orleans, Yankee, Iowa, and Oregon following, turned westward. The Vixen and Suwanee were far out on the left flank, watching the riflemen on shore. The Dolphin and Porter did similar duty on the right flank. The line, headed by the New York, attacked the new earthworks near Morro Castle. The Brooklyn column took up a station opposite the Estrella and Catalina batteries and the new earthworks along the shore. The Spanish batteries remained silent. It is doubtful whether the Spaniards were able to determine the character of the movement, owing to the dense fog and heavy rain which were the weather features this morning.

Iowa Opened the Ball.

Suddenly the Iowa fired a 12-inch shell which struck the base of Estrella battery and tore up the works. Instantly, firing began from both Rear Admiral Sampson's and Commodore Schley's columns, and a torrent of shells from the ships fell upon the Spanish works.

The Spaniards replied promptly, but their artillery work was of a very poor quality, and most of their shots went wide. Smoke settled around the ships in dense clouds, rendering accurate aiming difficult. There was no manœuvring of the fleet, the ships remaining at their original stations and firing steadily.

The squadrons were so close in shore that it was difficult for the American gunners to reach the batteries on the hill tops but their firing was excellent.

Previous to the bombardment, orders were issued to prevent firing on Morro Castle, as the American admiral had been informed that Lieutenant Hobson and the other prisoners of the Merrimac are confined there. In spite of this, however, several stray shots damaged Morro Castle somewhat.

Commodore Schley's line moved closer in shore, firing at shorter range. The Brooklyn and Texas caused havoc among the Spanish shore batteries, quickly silencing them. While the larger ships were engaging the heavy batteries, the Suwanee and the Vixen closed with a small in-shore battery opposite them, raining rapid-fire shots upon it and quickly placing the battery out of the fight.

Fearful Destruction.

The Brooklyn closed to eight hundred yards and then the destruction caused by her guns and those of the Marblehead and Texas was really awful. In a few minutes the woodwork of Estrella fort was burning and the battery was silenced, firing no more during the engagement. Eastward, the New York and New Orleans silenced the Cave battery in quick order, and then shelled the earthworks located higher up. Later, the practice was not so accurate, owing to the elevation of the guns. Many of the shells, however, landed, and the Spanish gunners retired.

Shortly after 9 o'clock the firing ceased, the warships turning in order to permit the use of the port batteries. The firing then became a long reverberating crash of thunder and the shells raked the Spanish batteries with terrible effect. Fire broke out in the Catalina fort and silenced the Spanish guns.

The firing of the fleet continued until 10 o'clock when the Spanish fire ceased entirely and Rear Admiral Sampson hoisted the "cease firing" signal.

No American Ship Hit.

Generally, the firing of the fleet was very destructive. Many of the earthworks were knocked to pieces and the Estrella and Catalina fortifications were so damaged that it is questionable whether they will ever be able to renew any effective work during the war.

After the fleet had retired, the Spaniards returned to some of their guns and sent twelve shelle after the fleet. But no one was injured. One large shell fell close to the collier Justein.

Throughout the engagement no American ship was hit and no American was injured. If the Spaniards stuck to their guns, and all evidence is to the contrary, their loss must have been heavy.

Santiago Forts in Ruins.

[Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.]

CAPE HAYTIEN, Hayti, June 7, 9:45 A. M.—The fighting before and in the vicinity of Santiago de Cuba continued the greater part of yesterday, from 7:45 A. M. until 11 o'clock. Ten of the American warships maintained a steady, and carefully directed fire against El Morro Castle and the batteries at Punta Gorda, Socapa and Cincoreales, in addition to bombarding the Spanish fleet in the harbor. The per centage of effective projectiles was very large.

It appears from the best information obtainable at this place—the cable station connecting with Santiago de Cuba—that immense damage was inflicted on the enemy. The Spaniards admit that the bombardment from the American fleet was most destructive. About sixteen hundred projectiles are said to have been fired by the American warships, and it seems that the responsive fire from the Spanish forts and ships was scarcely felt at all by the Americans.

The Spanish batteries are understood to have been virtually silenced and El Morro and the fortifications at Socapa and Punta Gorda are reported to have been demolished by the three hours' uninterrupted hammering of the American fleet.

The American attack is next said to have been specially directed against Aguadores, a small coast town a little to the east of the entrance of Santiago bay. The idea of the American Admiral, it appears, was

To Land Troops and Siege Guns

there, after reducing the defences of the place, and thence make a close assault upon Santiago, which, in view of the present condition of its fortifications, may be expected to yield very soon after the beginning of such an attack.

Heavy cannonading was opened upon Aguadores at about midday yesterday.

The latest advices received here from Spanish sources do not indicate the duration of the fire or whether American troops and siege guns were actually landed at Aguadores, but, from the information obtainable, it cannot be doubted that the net result of Monday's fighting was extremely disastrous to the Spanish defences.

It is also understood here that the Cuban troops maintained throughout the greater part of yesterday an attack by land on Santiago and the Spanish reports say the garrison lost heavily in killed and wounded.

Spanish Losses.

The military commander of Santiago de Cuba acknowledges the following were severely wounded among the land forces: Colonel Ordonez, Captain Sanchez, Lieutenant Yrizar, of the artillery, and Perez and Garcia, both Spanish officers, whose rank is not mentioned. The Spaniards also admit the loss of twenty-one infantry soldiers severely wounded and say one soldier was killed. But it is believed the losses of the Spaniards were much more heavy.

In the naval force the Spaniards say that the officer who was second in command of the partly dismantled Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes, and five sailors and an ensign were killed. The Spanish sailors wounded, it is asserted, number sixteen men.

The loss on the American side, the Santiago reports say, is not known.

The Spaniards acknowledge that a great deal of damage was inflicted on the Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes and they say Morro Castle shows great gaping breaches in its walls.

American Troops Engaged.

Later in the day, it appears, a landing of American troops was effected near Daiquiri, some distance east of Aguadores and near the railroad station connecting with Santiago de Cuba. Later an engagement took place between the American forces and a column of Spanish troops which had been sent against the landing party. The accounts of the battle obtainable here, being from Spanish sources, do not set forth the result, and therefore it is to be inferred that the Americans were victorious, and that is the belief which prevails here.

There is a report current at Cape Haytien that the first-class armored Spanish cruiser Marir Teresa was sunk yesterday by the fire of the American ships.

It is said that only five hundred American troops were landed at Daiquiri, or possibly at Aguadores, the two places being seemingly confused in the reports received here. It seems to be admitted that the fire of the American soldiers was so effective that the Spaniards were compelled to flee from the fortifications they were defending.

Probable Junction With Insurgents.

CAPE HAYTIEN, HAYTI, June 7, 10 P. M.—According t the latest direct advices from Santiago de Cuba, dated Monday at midnight, the bombardment which began at 7.45 A. M. yesterday and continued until half-past ten in the morning, was resumed again for a short time about midnight. It was then believed that the Americans had effected a junction with the insurgents near Daiquiri, some distance east of Aguadores and near the railway line to Santiago.

LONDON, June 8.—A dispatch to the *Daily Mail* from Cape Haytien says: "The American victory at Santiago de Cuba has cleared the way for the entrance of Admiral Sampson and the destruction of the Spanish fleet. As Santiago's land defences are reported weak, it is likely that the city will yield to a vigorous attack.

"It is reported that the commander of the Reina Mercedes, second in command in the Spanish fleet, under Cervera, was killed during the engagement. The combined American and insurgent forces are entrenched near Daiquiri, with guns mounted in preparation for a further movement. From Spanish sources comes a report that a party of Americans landed at Aguadores; but whether it is true or what the result was is not known here."

Spanish Account.

MADRID, June 7, 7 P. M.—The following official dispatch has been received from Admiral Cervera:

"Six American vessels have bombarded the fortifications at Santiago and along the adjacent coast. Six were killed and seventeen wounded on board the Reina Mercedes; three officers were killed and an officer and seventeen men wounded among the troops.

"The Americans fired 1,500 shells of different calibre. The damage inflicted upon the batteries of La Socapa and Morro Castle was unimportant. The barracks at Morro Castle suffered little damage. The enemy had noticeable losses."

Another Cable Probably Cut.

CAPE HAYTIEN, Hayti, June 7, 11.35 P. M.—From all indications the cable between Hayti and Cuba has not worked since Monday at midnight. It is probably cut.

THE PHILIPPINE EXPEDITION.

Departure of the Monitor Monterey and Collier Brutus—Troops to Follow on Steamers Colon and China.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—The principal event to-day was the departure of the monitor Monterey and the collier Brutus for Manila. The order to get under way was issued about 1 o'clock and shortly afterward the wharves and docks on the water front were crowded with people anxious to witness the departure of the formidable fighting machine and the collier which is to accompany her. Every steam whistle on the water front blew a farewell and as the two vessels moved down the harbor toward the Golden Gate the crowds on the wharves set up a mighty cheer.

That the expedition to the Philippines will not leave here before next Saturday seems almost certain at this writing. Stores, supplies and ammunition are being placed on board, but the work will hardly be completed before the end of the week, though it is stated that the vessels will get away Friday. The troops which are to embark on the Colon and China are ready for service, the last equipment being delivered to-day.

High rates of charter and a scarcity of ships is preventing the War Department from getting the third Manila expedition under way. The three transports engaged, with the China, Colon and Zealandia will constitute the second expedition.

Ship owners are demanding extravagant prices for steamers and they will not be met by the War Department. Unless some of them make more reasonable propositions it is a foregone conclusion that a number of steamers will be seized and drafted into service.

The United States scout ship Harvard arrived at Old Point yesterday afternoon. She will go to Newport News for coal.

DEWEY'S VICTORY IN MANILA BAY.

Graphic Account by a Participant of the Engagement With Spanish Ships.

THEY MADE VALIANT FIGHT.

Boldly Attacked the American Ships. The Olympia Pierced a Number of Times—Glorious Work of the Cruiser Baltimore.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—Among the passengers on the Belgic to-day from Hong Kong were four men who participated in the fight of Manila on May 1st. They are Paymaster G. A. Loud, of the dispatch boat McCulloch; Dr. Charles P. Kindleberger, surgeon of the Olympia; Ralph Phelps, secretary to the captain of the McCulloch, and J. C. Evans, gunner of the Boston. They left Manila on May 5th. Dr. Kindleberger and gunner Evans are going home on account of expiration of their seatime. Paymaster Loud and Mr. Phelps are here on business and will return to the McCulloch. They all speak of the valor and determination of their opponents in the battle of Manila. They say that the Spaniards fought bravely even after the last vestige of hope had gone and stayed by their guns as long as they could be used.

Dr. Kindelberger gives a graphic account of the fight. He was on the Olympia through it all. In the first assault the flagship took the lead, the other vessels following in her wake at four ship-lengths. The Spanish fleet was approached by laps, each turn bringing the contestants nearer together. By this plan the American vessels frequently poured broadsides into the enemy, but themselves were more exposed to fire. At one time the smoke became so dense that it was necessary to draw aside, allowing the cloud to lift itself. The vessels were examined and it was found that they had sustained no damage.

Breakfast Was Served

to the men, and in a few minutes they re-entered the fight with the greatest enthusiasm. The second fight was even more fierce than the first. It was in that that the Baltimore was struck.

During the first fight the Spanish admiral's ship put bravely out of the line to meet the Olympia. The entire American fleet concentrated fire on her and she was so badly injured that she turned around to put back. At this juncture the Olympia let fly an 8-inch shell which struck her stern and pierced through almost her entire length, exploding finally in the engine room, wrecking her machinery. This shell killed the captain and sixty men and set the vessel on fire.

Spaniards Fight Bravely.

In the heat of the fight two torpedo boats moved out to attack the fleet. They were allowed to come within 800 yards when a fusilade from the Olympia sent one to the bottom with all on board and riddled the other. The second boat was later found turned up on the beach, covered with blood.

In the second fight the Baltimore was sent to silence the fort at Cavite. She plunged into a cloud of smoke and opened all her batteries on the fortifications. In a few minutes a shell struck the ammunition and the fort blew up with a deafening roar.

The work of the Baltimore was glorious. After the principal ships had been destroyed, the Concord, Raleigh and Petrel, being of light draught, were sent in close to handle the remaining vessels of the fleet. They made quick work of them. In taking possession of the land forts several hundred wounded Spaniards fell into the hands of the Americans and nearly 200 dead were accounted for on the spot. Holes in which numbers had been hastily buried were found. The dead were returned to relatives so far as this could be done and the wounded were cared for in the best manner by the American surgeons.

The Spanish Loss

footed up 400 killed, 600 wounded and a property loss of anywhere from $6,000,000 to $10,000,000.

The day of the fight was clear and hot. Not a breath of air was stirring.

After the first battle the Americans were greatly fagged by heat, and the rest and breakfast allowed them by the commodore was of inestimable benefit. When the men were at breakfast a conference of all officers was held on board the Olympia, when the plan of the second battle was made known by the commodore.

Several shots struck the Olympia and she was pierced a number of times. One shell struck the side of the ship against the hospital ward. The chaplain and nurses were stunned by the concussion.

Experts have figured out that the fighting volume of the guns of the respective sides of the battle was three for the Americans against seven for the Spanish. It is elear then that the superiorety was in the ships and the men.

Paymaster Loud who was on the McCulloch during the battle, was a witness of events on both sides. From his position he could see every movement of the American ships and could also see the battle plans of the Spaniards. "For two hours," said Mr. Loud, "the steady thunder of cannon was kept up. The roar was something terrible. "At one time I really thought we would be beaten. This was after the fire had been kept up an hour. It looked like every gun on the Spanish ships had turned loose on us altogether, and the shore line was a veritable blaze of fire from the batteries. The din was simply indescribable. Tons upon tons of shot fell over our ships. There was steel enough to have sunk our entire fleet. Our salvation was in the bad marksmanship of the Spaniards. Some of the batteries, however, were better trained. Nearly all of our ships were struck by both large and small shot, but no damage of consequence was done.

"When the Troops Arrive

from San Francisco, Commodore Dewey will demand the immediate surrender of the city and the troops stationed there. If a refusal is given, fire at once will be opened from the warships and forcible possession will be taken.

"There will be no difficulty in holding Manila and the Philippines. Complete subjugation of the Spanish forces in the group will be accomplished without trouble and with very little danger to American life. The insurgents are very friendly and at the time we left were besieging the town in large force. They are acting under the orders of Commodore Dewey."

The Belgic reports sighting the first fleet of transports which left this city May 25th, about 150 miles east of Honolulu. The Belgic had sailed from Honolulu on June 1st. The Charleston had arrived at Honolulu two days before and was re-coaled at the time of the departure of the Belgic.

Preparations were being made for the reception of the troops which were expected to arrive there on the day the Belgic left. The town was beautifully decorated and a public reception was to be given them on the troopships.

Later Advices.

LONDON, June 7.—A dispatch to the *Times* from Manila, referring to the fighting of May 30th and June 1st, says the Spanish loss in killed, wounded and prisoners was heavy but that the most serious feature of all for Spain is the defection of hundreds of native auxiliaries. The dispatch says:

"One native regiment deserted after killing its officers and massacreing a company of Spanish infantry, and rebels and ex-rebels on both sides have been shot because they were suspected of treachery to their respective generals. The Spaniards are endeavoring, by every means, to win over the rebels, who are attracted by promises of pardon and high offices. But Aguinaldo's attraction is stronger. He has completely surrounded Manila by cutting the railroads and holding the rivers by which food had previously reached the city. If the city is not starved into surrender, the rebels may carry it, having now an increasing number of rifles and field guns. Aguinaldo's treatment of the Spanish prisoners is exemplary. Few excesses are reported, except where priests were mutilated before being killed.

Admiral Dewey is not assisting the rebels, but it is probably due to him that Aguinaldo's forces avoid excess. "Foreigners, with the exception of the French nuns, remain in Manila, but are ready to board the refugee steamers as soon as the necessity arrives.

LONDON, June 8.—A dispatch to the *Daily Telegraph* from Manila, dated June 4th, says the Spaniards in Old Cavite are still holding out, but the adjacent town of Imus has been captured by the insurgents. This is an important point at the back of Cavite proper, and its possession by the rebels is a serious matter for the Spaniards, because it is the outlet to the surrounding country, and through it supplies are brought to the city of Manila. It will also afford an admirable base of operations for a further advance toward the city.

It has been found impossible to conceal from the inhabitants of Manila the fact that the insurgents' successes have cast a deep gloom upon foreign residents, who are more anxious than ever to get away. For the most part the men remain, but the women and children have been sent to Cavite, where they are safe under the stars and stripes.

The most friendly relations exist between Admiral Dewey and the consular representatives of the Powers and the commanders of the European warships in the bay. The Spanish soldiers who have been captured are a sorry looking lot. If they are a fair sample, they will be no match for the American troops.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

The Senate Concurred in House Amendments to the War and Navy Deficiency Bill.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Almost immediately after the Senate convened to-day consideration was resumed of the bill for the protection of the people of the Indian Territory. After the reading and discussion of the measure, which occupied nearly three hours, it was passed. It provides for the allotment in severalty of certain lands to the Indians of the territory, the payment of interest claims to the Chickasaw Indians and the ratification of the agreement effected with the Indians by the Dawes commission.

The Senate concurred in amendments made by the House to the War and Navy Urgency Deficiency bill passed yesterday.

The discussion of the Census bill precipitated a Civil Service debate which had not been concluded when the Senate adjourned.

At 5.05 P. M. the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.

In the House to-day Mr. Cannon, Republican, Illinois, called up the urgent war deficiency bill, with amendments as passed by the Senate and moved to concur in the Senate amendments and adobt two House amendments providing $70,000 for additional printing in the navy department and for work in the bureau of engraving and priting. The motion prevailed.

The bill providing for the participation of volunteer soldiers in congressional elections during the existence of the present war was taken up and provoked a lengthy debate. The bill was made a special order for to-morrow.

At 5:02 P. M. the House adjourned.

WARM WIRELETS.

A dispatch to the London *Daily Chronicle*, from Gibraltar, says that Admiral Camara, with the Cadiz reserve squadron, will sail for Cuba in a fortnight.

Congressmen Jerry Simpson, who was recently nominated for Congress by Populists of Kansas has received the endorsement of the Democratic Congressional Convention of the Seventh Kansas district.

The United States collier Pomey, formerly the British steamer Harlech, has arrived from Norfolk, Va., at Key West with her commander, Lieutenant Commander E. W. Sturdy, dead on board, and Lieutenant K. C. Norton in charge of the ship. He was taken sick off Cape Henry and died Monday

Last night there was a renewal of the riotings that began Monday in Belfast, Ireland. The Nationalists attacked a body of Orangemen. The police at first were overpowered, but the military was ordered out. It is feared that there will be a renewal of the disturbances.

The Republican State convention of Alabama resolved not to place any ticket in the field, leaving the members of the party free to act as they see fit in the State election; endorsed President McKinley, and passed a resolution requesting him to appoint Lieutenant Hobson captain of the Alabama, now being built.

MILLS AT COLUMBUS.

Property Valued at Three Millions Sold for $500,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBUS, Ga., June 7.—The property of the Eagle and Phœnix Manufacturing Company, valued at three million dollars, was sold to-day by Commissioner Murphy. The plant was first sold for $500,000. After the sale four parcels of other property real estate and water lots were offered. All were bought by the committee representing first mortgage bondholders, Messrs. Joel Hurt, Joe H. Harrison, Jos. King, Henry Buist and John G. Ruge.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

SECOND REGIMENT.

Boys of the Wilmington Company in Receipt of Good Things from Home.

OTHER NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

Crop Bulletin—Butler Instructs for Straight Populist Congressmen—The Railway Commissioners—Adjutant Cowles.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., June 7.

The news that Judge Spier Whitaker is to be appointed brigadier general has caused much favorable comment here. His record in the civil war is much talked of to-day.

The Wilmington boys at camp are living high to-day, the receipt of a large box of good things from home making the men happy. The box was gotten up through the kindness of Ex-Capt. J. C. Morrison and Mr. H. J. Gerken. Stationery, from C. W. Yates & Co.; case of pickles, from W. B. Cooper; soap from R. W. Hicks, and canned goods, preserves, cigars and tobacco and other things from various other friends of the company comprised the list of good things.

Captain Donald MacRae is officer of the day at Camp Dan Russell. He is a popular officer not only with his own men but throughout the entire regiment. He is highly esteemed by Col. Burgwyn and other regimental officers.

Several of the Wilmington boys are in the hospital to-day. There is no serious complaint, the majority having that "tired feeling."

The acting senior officer of the guard to-day is Lieutenant J. C. Albritton, of Greenville; the junior officer is Lieut. Lyman Deal, of the Nantahala company.

Quartermaster Hooper, of Wilmington, shows visitors his company's kitchen. There is not one in camp better kept.

The Wilmington company, as a body, requests the STAR to thank Mrs. Darby, formerly of Wilmington, for her great kindness to the men. She has been extremely thoughtful, often sending fruits, ices and strawberries to the company.

The election of Prof. E. P. Moses to the superintendency of the schools here meets with approval.

St. Mary's commencement has begun. To-night "An Evening with Tennyson," a bright play, and several vocal selections and recitations were rendered. St. Mary closes its most successful session for several years. To-night is Senior night. Miss Emma West and Miss Olive Armstrong represent Wilmington in this class. They have made great records and to-night Miss Armstrong took part in the play and sang in the chorus. Miss West sang in a trio with Miss Hager and Miss Wiley. The Misses Emerson take part in the concert to-morrow night.

The weekly crop bulletin for the week ending Monday, June 6th, issued to-day by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, is as follows for the Eastern District:

The week was rather cool, but dry and sunny, and very favorable for farm work. Showers occurred on two days. Farmers have worked hard to get crops clean and nice again. Reports as to the condition and progress of crops are generally favorable, but very much damage was done over scattered areas by severe hail storms, occurring chiefly on May 30th. The counties which suffered most were Washington, Pasquotank, Nash, Jones, Northampton, Pitt, Halifax, Bertie and Hertford. Cotton is grassy and needs chopping in north portion; is growing fairly well, but needs warmer nights. Corn made good progress and farmers have commenced hilling in the south portion; stand of lowlands poor. Planting peas and setting sweet potato slips continue. Rice is doing well; also tobacco. A heavy crop of Irish potatoes is being shipped somewhat earlier than last year. Harvesting continues; yield of small grains will be good.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

$100,000 Gift for Trinity College.

At Durham to-day, during commencement exercises, Washington Duke gave one hundred thousand dollars to Trinity College, to be used in the discretion of the trustees. This makes four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars given to Trinity by him.

The Railroad Commission

meets to-morrow to consider the reduction of passenger fares to 2½ and 2c per mile. Governor Russell filed complaints through attorneys W. C. Douglas, Chas. A. Cook, and John W. Hinsdale, against the N. C. Railroad, Wilmington & Weldon and Raleigh & Gaston. He discussed the matter at length and says the commission should reduce only on roads situated entirely in the State, located in the most popular counties, having large local travel, and having the largest income in proportion to value.

Eighty companies have volunteered services under the proposed third call for troops.

Adjutant Cowles is better.

A prominent Republican is authority for the statement that Butler has given instructions to put up a straight Populist for Congressman in each district, immediately.

THE SPANISH SPIES.

No Acutual Move Yet Made Against Carranza and Du Bosc.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MONTREAL, June 7.—No actual move has yet been made in the capias case against Lieutenant Carranza and Senor Du Bosc, but their counsel will try and have the capias quashed tomorrow or next day, and if successful will have Detective Kellert arrested again, this time for malicious arrest. It appears that though a seizure was put upon their deposit in the Bank of Montreal, the Spaniards managed to withdraw their money before the papers were served.

* * *

The bill for the removal of all political disabilities arising from the civil war is now a law, President McKinley having formally approved it.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SAVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cent per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

ADVISORY NOTICE.

TO COTTAGERS AT

Ocean View and Carolina Beach.

Take a day off and ascertain your needs and advise us of same at least a week before you intend to occupy your Cottage.

This will enable you to spend your first night as comfortably as your last and also escape the discomfort attendant upon incomplete Furnishing.

This is not Jersey, but a Dixie Net is an indispensable adjunct to a good night's rest. We have them.

The Sneed Company,

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Furniture and House Furnishings.

Ice, Ice, Ice,

In Any Quantity From

10 POUNDS TO 100 TONS.

Careful Personal Attention Given All Orders.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

Bell Telephone 94. Inter-State 146.

my 12 tf

U. S. CRUISER BUFFALO.

Arrived at Norfolk Quarantine From Rio Janeiro.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., June 7.—The United States cruiser Buffalo arrived at Old Point this afternoon at 2 o'clock from Rio Janeiro. She is detained at quarantine and no one is allowed to go on board. The Buffalo is in such a filthy condition that it is said she will be fumigated before being released from quarantine. Her crew is made up of several nationalities, whose characteristics are wholly at variance with those of the American sailor.

The Buffalo was convoyed a part of the way from Rio by the battleship Oregon and the gunboat Marietta. She left them a short time after her departure, however, and came through to Newport News without entering any port. The Buffalo is in command of Captain Meissner, of the American navy. She will come to the shipyard here and receive a battery of five-inch guns.

Commander J. H. Hemphill, of Washington, will command the Buffalo when she receives her new equipment.

* * *

The New York Court of Appeals affirmed the conviction of murder in the first degree in the case of Martin Thorn, found guilty of the murder of Wm. Guldensuppe.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

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BUSINESS LOCALS.

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Do Not Forget the excursion to Carolina Beach Wednesday, June 8th. Dancing and refreshments. Last boat goes down at 8 o'clock and leaves the Beach at 11.30. Jewell Conclave No. 3, Heptasophs or Seven Wise Men. je 8 1t

How About Some Fine country Hams? You can get them from L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street. See him for anything you want in country produce. je 4 tf

Notice—Parties desiring a cool Summer boarding place in the country will apply to Mrs. M. E. Simpson, Point Caswell, N. C. je 4 3t*

Application for the Position of Steward for Hanover Seaside Club will be received by the Secretary of the Executive Committee until the 7th inst. Reference required. je 4 3t

The Ladies' Aid Society of St. Andrew's Church will have an excursion to Carolina Beach on the steamer Wilmington on next Tuesday, June 7th. Refreshments served. je 3 3t fr sa mo

M. C. Benson, Produce Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street, is the place to get your Cow Peas, Black-eye Peas, Butter, Chickens, Eggs and N. C. Hams. je 3 tf

Cow Peas for planting. Hay, Grain and all kinds of feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Both Phones No. 92. je 2 tf

A Good Milch Cow for sale. Apply to H. J. Bierman, 218 Market street. my 31 tf

Just Received Big Lot fresh Mountain Butter. Only 20c pound. Also big stock Strawberries and all kinds of vegetables. Both phones 163. L. Clayton Grant, successor to R. E. Ward, 213 Market street. my 25 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 23 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 98. sep 21 tf

Bargain Offerings

For Your Benefit this week, of which we can give but a few hints here.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,

No. 9 North Front Street,

Wilmington, N. C.

Something new—the Romero Leather Belt. No eyelets to tear out and has a belt-holder attached. The neatest and most convenient Belt made. Prices 25 and 50c.

White India Linen, remnants, worth 12½ for 8 cents.

White India Linen, remnants, worth 15 for 10 cents.

White India Linen, remnants, worth 20 for 15 cents.

Pique in White and Colored for Waists and Skirts 15 to 40c per yard.

Large assortment of Ladies' ready-made Shirt Waists, 50c to $1.50.

FOR CHILDREN'S

USE THE

Nazareth Waists.

Sold at 19, 25 and 50 Cents.

HOSIERY—50 dozen Ladies' Black Lisle and Gauze Cotton, 50 gauge fine high spring heel and double soles, both plain and Richelieu ribbed. Positively a 35c article, special sale price 25c.

Wear W. B. Corset and use Standard Patterns. Sold only by us.

Carpets, Mattings, Floor Oil Cloth, Window Shades, Trunks. Mosquito Nets in large quantities on our second floor.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

je 5 tf

NEW STOCK.

THE WILMINGTON HOMESTEAD AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

Will on June 11th Start Its THIRTEENTH Series of Stock.

Those desiring to secure Stock in this new Series should do so before that date by applying to any Officer or Director of the Association.

J. C. STEVENSON, President.
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C. C. BROWN, Sec'y and Treas. my 31 1w

Blue Ridge Springs

The Favorite Summer Resort of the Virginia Mountains. Twenty six consecutive seasons under the management of

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Piano Prices.

Many People Pay Twice the Value of the Piano

When they buy because they are not posted as to prices, nor the quality of the goods.

You Can Buy a Lester Piano,

such as was recently used at the Y. M. C. A. for $225 cash or $250 on instalments. We have other good PIANOS still much lower.

Our Famous "Sohmer" Piano

can be bought from $250 upwards.

Cabinet Organs

proportionately low as to prices and a large stock.

E. VAN LAER,

402 and 404 North Fourth Street.

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